umbrellas.
las—black union
—silver trimmed—
tight roll, steel rod.

arters.
is conveniently
upon you as you
ry of our store—
usual care during
promptly.

oats.
o the minimum
Christmas jacket

ey and cheviot
oughout with taffeta
tailored and finished
lors; also a nice lot
ptionally low price—

—the handsomest
State street at this
e from all the season-
aterials — beautifully
in the best manner—

—those stylish box
at formerly sold as
h high storm collar—
tched — satin lined;
class jackets, late

15.00 taffeta silk
de of good quality
rimmed down front
tom with three ruffles
ed and bound with

rts—tunic style—
eated flounce—tunic
n ribbon—skirts made
00.

little
plaid
th silk
special
00
resses.
ylish
made
immed
50
esters.

Great
values.
make
e. You
re—an
lippers,
olum-
.95
e slip-
e, red,
.00

ENS.
etter way com-
hand painted
ace beside the
ney cost from
derful variety.

er screens at
raft. We have
up to $55.00, a
ave a new make
naissance, very

our screens are
in the work of
rtisans.
to furnish new
a climax in the
h we have cen-
ill be delivered

re Co.,
gton St.

REVELL'S
DESKS,
Office Chairs
Largest Display
in the City.
sash Av. & Adams St

is the Original, the
rest, the only kind
fit for a delicate
stomach. Beware of
the imitations. Inves-
tigate. Compare.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 356. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899—TWELVE PAGES.

COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

Sultan's Fugitive Brother-in-Law to Advocate a New Form of Government in Turkey.

SPAIN WEATHERS STORM.

Chamber of Deputies Votes to Continue Present Budget in Force Indefinitely.

INDIA CAN SPARE MORE MEN.

The [illegible] Times

LONDON.

FRIDAY (4 A. M.), DECEMBER 22.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times prints the following from its special correspondents:

Talk with Mahmud Pasha.

MARSEILLES (Thursday)—I had today an interview with Mahmud Pasha, the Sultan's brother-in-law, who arrived last night from Constantinople in the steamer Georgie, having fled with his two sons to avoid, as he supposed, fatal consequences of the hatred of the Sultan.

"A great deal," he said, "has been made of my having supported the project submitted to the Sublime Porte by the English financial group for the concession for a railway in Mesopotamia to connect Bagdad with Basra. I protest against such accusation. If I preferred the scheme at the head of which was Reclanitzer, the Austrian, it was because it was conducive to the interests of my country and left the Sultan free at any moment to buy up the line and have it worked by the state, whereas, the rival German scheme contained the onerous obligation of guaranteed interest and threw on the treasury a burden out of proportion with the present state of Ottoman finances. My enemies made capital out of this to insure them large profits at the expense of the country, to which nobody is more devoted than I. I have no personal antipathy against the Sultan and merely object to his system of government as being pernicious to the country.

"I am going at once to England, where I shall publish a treatise on the Ottoman Empire and its future. We deserve a régime more consonant with modern ideas of civilization and liberty.

"I wish to render a service to mankind by trying to liberate my country from the tyranny which is leading it to ruin.

"In England I expect by my book and pamphlets to carry on the agitation and secure fruitful and practical beneficent results. My aim is not to overturn the Sultan but to induce him by a campaign carried on in England to adopt a more liberal system of government and make reforms by which commercial and industrial Europe will be the first to benefit."

Spain Weathers a Storm.

MADRID (Thursday)—The Chamber of Deputies today passed the bill introduced by Señor Villaverde, keeping the old budget indefinitely in force until a new budget shall have been voted in entirety. This measure extricates the government from an apparently hopeless impasse, at which the whole question of ways and means arrived at the end of this financial year, the Chambers having so far passed most of the expenditure votes but hardly any of the revenue items of the new budget. What might have proved a serious ministerial crisis was thus averted, apparently with the consent of the opposition.

India Indorses Roberts.

CALCUTTA (Thursday)—Public opinion regarding the course of the war continues to follow closely the lines of feeling in England. The reverse at Tugela came as a rude shock, but the reaction has set in, and the future is being discussed calmly and temperately. The measures taken to strengthen the army in south Africa are accepted as adequate to meet the necessities of the situation. Lord Roberts' reputation as a practical soldier makes his selection generally acceptable. As for reinforcements from India, no further demand has been made from home, and the stories of the preparation of a fresh contingent are untrue.

It is felt that if a graver emergency than now existing should declare itself more troops could be sent from the Indian field.

The army under the mobilization scheme is being still kept intact, while the internal compulsory garrisons are maintained at full strength. Even now one cavalry regiment, one brigade, and a division of horse artillery could be safely spared.

The actual strength of the British garrison in India at the present moment is between 65,000 and 66,000 men, and of the whole effective volunteers between 20,000 and 30,000.

Evacuation of Khaibar Pass.

The evacuation of Khaibar Pass was completed yesterday without incident. The regular troops have withdrawn to Peshawar, whence they will proceed to their stations. The Khaibar Rifles have taken over the forts and posts, and the pass on the northwest frontier remains absolutely quiet.

The railway from Nowshera to the foot of Malakand is being rapidly completed, and when finished all danger from risings among the tribesmen along the Chitral road will be minimized, as the railway will enable reinforcements to be sent to Malakand in a few hours.

Politics in Australia.

MELBOURNE (Saturday).—The defeat of Mr. McCay, who had been chosen Minister of Education in the MacLean government by a large majority when standing for reelection, is attributed largely to the fact

(Continued on second page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Receiver appointed for Globe National Bank of Boston. Clearing-house had advanced $3,500,000, but Squire's paper and copper stocks continued to depreciate, hence Controller Dawes ordered bank closed.

Northwestern "L" granted electrical machinists' demands for higher pay. Superintendent of Track Elevation O'Neill informed Council Committee on Railroads that traffic on the loop would be congested when Northwestern is completed.

Consolidated Traction stockholders may turn in stock at $45 to Union Traction company, becoming entitled to bonds bearing 4½ per cent.

John W. Gates said reorganization plans of Pittsburg and Gulf road are settled. Entire bond issue said to have been turned in.

Excessive taxation caused failure of six large building firms in Vienna. Tax of 4.4 per cent on real estate transfers.

Interstate Commerce commission heard arguments on proposed increase of freight rates.

Stockholders brought suit to prevent sale of Wagner company to Pullman company.

French Chamber passed law permitting girls to work eleven hours a day.

About $3,000,000 in gold to leave for Europe on tomorrow's steamers.

Agreement between competing New York gas companies in sight.

Havana street railways consolidated.

FOREIGN.

Zola declares French sympathy for Boers is due to impulse to aid the weak; he admits many French favor war with England, but sensible men know it would mean annihilation and ask British patience.

Li Hung Chang appointed Viceroy of Canton preparatory to his degradation, as asked by France. Kawan-Chauwan boundary arranged as demanded by France.

Mahmud Pasha, Sultan's brother-in-law, arrived in France; will go to London and start agitation for reform of Turkey.

German Agrarians believe tariff system favoring manufacturers unduly is responsible for rush to cities.

Spanish Cortes voted to continue provisions of previous budget until new one is approved.

French government reduced charge for telephones to $20 a year. Party service costs $10.

Arrival of German warship at Port au Prince caused Haytians to fear demand by Kaiser.

Sentence of Deroulede approved by French public opinion. Strength of Cabinet shown.

Italian savings banks have 1,600,000 depositors, with $122,000,000 to their credit.

Italian War Minister, angered by refusal to increase his budget, may resign.

Prince Arenberg court-martialed for shooting his negro servant.

King Alexander of Servia granted amnesty to 232 prisoners.

Pope instructed Nuncios to announce holy year to rulers.

"Belle of New York" girls in London cannot get work.

Italy seeks reciprocity with Russia.

Ito says China's hope is Japan.

Guatemalan revolution failed.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Cronje refused to hold communication with Methuen. Belated stories from Tugela tell of British bravery and wonderful work against odds. Methuen believed safe.

United States government will prevent organization of forces in America to help either Boers or British.

Lord Roberts insists upon being given carte blanche if he commands the forces.

Lord Kitchener's train derailed near Luxor. Sirdar escaped injury.

Reported that Ladysmith is well supplied with food and ammunition.

British, finding outpost at Vaalkoop untenable, abandoned it.

Spain rejoicing at British reverses.

Duke of Manchester will volunteer.

LOCAL.

At Chicago Bar association banquet lawyers declared court practices crude, and Judges asked for better decorum and less obstruction and delay. Reforms likely to be attempted.

Colonel Henry M. Kidder of Evanston gave the King's Daughters a $25,000 site for their home, in which Chicago working-girls will have summer outings.

Principals and 4,000 grade teachers asked for increased pay; opponents asserted they now make more than most lawyers and physicians.

Poolrooms closed on orders from Chief of Police Kipley, and one gambling "den" raided. Grand jury activity given as cause.

Frank McCann, released from Home for Juvenile Offenders, shot his father when he refused to give the boy money.

Signing of agreement between canal boards leads drainage trustees to expect early opening of the sanitary channel.

Automobile club of Chicago organized.

John Spry School dedicated.

DOMESTIC.

Suit brought asking that Milwaukee Council and Mayor be forbidden to issue street railway franchise.

Georgia Central railway refused to allow Bishop Turner, negro, a sleeping car berth.

Congressman Boutelle of Maine seriously ill in Boston; congestion of the brain.

Minister Charles Page Bryan sailed for Brazil with his three secretaries.

Foreman of Molineux jury argued handwriting identification with expert.

Governor of Georgia vetoed resolution recognizing osteopathy as a science.

Dr. Edward H. Williams, head of Baldwin locomotive works, died.

ARMY AND NAVY.

General Wood accepted resignations of Brooke's Advisory Cabinet; much criticism of Brooke's farewell proclamation.

Swift & Co. to be paid for the 300,000 pounds of bad beef thrown into the ocean.

Texas left Havana with 151 Maine dead.

Lawton fund has reached $3,500.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Gage ruled evidence of contract for labor of Croations was insufficient to warrant their deportation.

Republican Senator explained that free trade between mainland and islands is required by the constitution.

Senate likely to discuss bill providing government for Hawaii soon after recess.

Sectional opposition to features of reciprocity treaties may cause their defeat.

POLITICS.

Chafman Jones of the Democratic National committee declared himself confident of victory next year, and denied reports of disagreement in party management.

Hamilton club's Building committee decided to suggest 222-224 Clark street as the club's future location.

Tammany election Captain sentenced to two years for colonizing voters.

SPORTING.

Charley Goff knocked out Thorne.—Choynski and McCormick signed articles.—Erne and O'Brien matched.—Fitzsimmons trying to get match with Jeffries.

American leaguers met in Milwaukee.

THINK METHUEN IS SAFE.

WAR OFFICE OFFICIALS RECEIVE SOME INDIRECT NEWS.

Gen. Forestier-Walker's Dispatches Indicate That the British Army on the Modder River Had Not Been Cut Off by the Boers Up to Dec. 20—Lord Roberts Pays His Respects to the Prince of Wales and Announces His Personal Staff.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Daily Mail says: "We understand that news has arrived from General White to the effect that Ladysmith is well supplied with food and ammunition and can hold out much longer than has been estimated. The troops are described as in good spirits and anxious to fight."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22, 3 a. m.—The only items of importance which have passed the censor in the last two days is a message from Naauwpoort to the effect that the British, finding their outpost at Vaalkoop untenable, have abandoned it. They shelled the Boers when they attempted to occupy the town. And a word from Sir George White that Ladysmith is well supplied with ammunition and food. The long message received at the War office early yesterday morning proved to be the list of Colenso casualties.

Methuen May Yet Be Safe.

The news that Lord Methuen has received a rude reply from General Cronje is not of much intrinsic importance, but it has some indirect value as showing that Methuen's line of communications was open later than Saturday. The War office is unadvised precisely as to what day Lord Methuen telegraphed the fact to Cape Town, but the inference is that the message was sent Dec. 20. The danger of his column being cut off has by no means vanished, however. He is faced by a superior force of Boers, and is unable to advance while the enemy in this war, sooner or later, has always operated against the lines of communication of the British columns. Should Methuen be cut off by the Boer forces seizing their old positions at Gras Pan and Belmont, England would have another Ladysmith upon her hands. If Methuen falls back he will be able to wait in comparative security for the arrival of the Sixth Division, when the forward movement may be resumed. He must have more cavalry and artillery, and a much stronger force to flank the Boers out of their Magersfontein intrenchments.

Lord Roberts' Personal Staff.

Lord Roberts has appointed the following staff to accompany him to south Africa: Major General Pretyman, Colonel Viscount Downe, Major Cowan, R. A., Major Henderson, Major Hume, Captain Waterfield, Captain Lord Herbert Scott, Captain Lord Settrington. Commander the Hon. Seymour Fortescue, R. N., has been attached to the personal staff of Lord Roberts as naval aide-de-camp.

Lord Roberts called at Marlborough House yesterday afternoon and was received by the Prince of Wales, who gave him a most cordial and sympathetic greeting. It is understood the Queen will also receive Lord Roberts before his departure. Lord Roberts' nephews, Major Charles Sherson, late of the Rifle Brigade, and Major Maxwell Sherson, a cavalry officer, have volunteered their services. They lost a brother at Glencoe.

Insists on a Free Hand.

Lord Roberts, who is perhaps the most independent man in the British army, has given the War office distinctly to understand he will not submit to have any plan of operations thrust upon him by the War department. He insists on having carte blanche in regard to the conduct of the campaign.

Volunteers Are Numerous.

Sir Evelyn Wood is giving his personal attention to raising the division of rough riders. The response to the call for volunteers continues, men in all stations of life offering their services.

Herbert Gladstone, in distributing prizes to the volunteers at Hawarden last night, said: "But for the volunteer force of the country there would be something like a national panic. The panic, however, was averted by the consciousness that there is something like a quarter of a million of men anxious to serve their country."

He believed that the national unity at the present time is almost if not quite without a parallel in history.

Some Defeats Explained.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Post's expert says this morning: "If it be true, as well informed persons assert, that the troops in south Africa are without transports, divisional, brigade, or regimental, except such ox transports as the Generals have been able to get together, many things which at first sight appeared absolutely inexplicable become intelligible—even the dispersion of our force becomes capable of, if not justification, at least explanation. A General can do nothing with troops he cannot feed.

"The situation resulting in these conditions is not pleasant to contemplate. It led to attacks on prepared positions, which every General would have preferred to flank or turn. Neglect in this case has been that of the political class leaders of both parties, who have not for many years taken seriously the possibility of war as a conflict in which the nation's existence, or that of the empire, might be staked.

"Our movements so far do not bear out the idea that the military department of the War office is out of order, but there are many things which the military department cannot do of its own initiative, one being the spending of large sums of money not set down in the annual estimates.

"Economy of money, due to a false estimate of the political situation, translates itself in a few months with heavy loss of life."

Buller's Revised Casualty List.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Dec. 22, 4:45 a. m.—General Buller's casualty list at Colenso, just published, shows that 146 were killed and 746 wounded. Two hundred and twenty-seven are described as missing, and of these about forty are known to be prisoners in the hands of the Boers. This makes a total larger than General Buller's original estimate.

The various city guilds have given an additional £12,000 for the expenses of the imperial volunteers, besides gifts of horses, ambulances, and other paraphernalia.

The Admiralty has decided to dispatch

(Continued on second page.)

SUICIDE OF JAMES D. TAYLOR.

Officer of Wagner Car Company Kills Himself in a Washington Hotel.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—James Duane Taylor, an officer in New York City of the Wagner Palace Car company and a son-in-law of the founder of the company, committed suicide today shortly after noon at the Grafton Hotel, in this city, by cutting his throat with a razor.

Mr. Taylor was suffering from some nervous affection, caused by illness. Death was almost instantaneous. The suicide was 63 years of age.

Accompanied by his brother, Jay Taylor, his son, James D., and Dr. Leo, he came to this city on Dec. 16 and registered at the Grafton to see if a change of scene would not prove beneficial to him. Some one was constantly with him, but today he was left alone in the room for a moment, and in that time he ended his life.

The body was dispatched on the midnight train for the former home of Mr. Taylor in New York City, being accompanied by the brother and son and physician who had been in the city with Mr. Taylor.

An intimate friend of Mr. Taylor said tonight: "The arrangement for the absorption of the Wagner Palace Car company by the Pullman Palace Car company undoubtedly aggravated Mr. Taylor's condition, as for more than thirty years he had been connected with the Wagner Palace Car company, and was identified with no other business enterprises, his whole time being devoted to the Wagner company."

EX-PRESIDENT AS A NIMROD.

General Harrison Starts for the Country and Has Fun with a Pair of Hunting Dogs.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Ex-President Harrison, in a faded velvet hunting suit, left the city today, being dragged through the waiting-room of the union station by two big dogs which he had in chains. The dogs dragged the ex-President through the sheds. He gave them slack, and immediately they showed symptoms of wanting to lie down. Then they would start in opposite directions and almost pull the General's arm off. He seemed to be having as much fun out of it as the dogs, and when they got him tangled up in the chains he laughed as loudly as the people who witnessed the scene. The General has promised Hamilton County friends to undertake to bag some of their game. He is the only man in the State who is not stopped by farmers whose lands are posted against hunting. Everywhere he is cordially received.

SAVED BY STRONG NERVES.

Man and Child Overtaken by a Train on Trestle Stand on Tip of Beam and Escape Injury.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Strong nerves and presence of mind saved Frank Gaines and his little child from death this afternoon. Gaines was out for a walk with his child, and while crossing a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway trestle 200 feet long, spanning a ravine, he heard the whistle of a locomotive and the next instant saw a train coming around a curve, a short distance away. He knew that he would not have time to reach the other side or retreat to his starting point. To hesitate was to be run over. Two feet away was a cross beam, which extended about a foot beyond either side of the trestle. Standing on the extreme end of this beam he steadied himself and the child while the train swept past. Upon reaching terra firma Gaines was so exhausted he could not stand.

PAROLED BOY SHOOTS FATHER.

Frank McCann, Released from Juvenile Home, Demands Money at Point of a Pistol.

Frank McCann, 14 years old, who was released from the Home for Juvenile Offenders on Tuesday, shot five times at his father last night because he refused him money. His father, Patrick McCann, 45 years old, received a bullet in the hip and is at the County Hospital. He will recover. The wounded man says that after he was shot he tried to climb through a window. The frame was too small, and while he was pinioned in it he says the boy fired four more shots, none taking effect. The family lives at Morgan and Kinzie streets. Four of the boys are in prisons. Frank was released for trying to prevent the recent escape of ten boys.

VETOES OSTEOPATHY MEASURE.

Governor Candler of Georgia, on Recommendation of Physicians, Kills Legislative Resolution.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Governor Candler today vetoed the joint resolution which recently passed the Legislature recognizing osteopathy as a science and permitting its disciples to practice in this State. The measure passed by a heavy majority, and the Governor's action has created universal surprise. He heard a discussion by a number of prominent physicians last evening, who argued that osteopathy was only a branch of medicine, and that few osteopaths were qualified to practice regularly. Taking this ground, the Governor vetoed the resolution, although there was a strong pressure exerted for its becoming a law.

FREES MRS. C. L. BONNEY.

Judge Waterman Grants a Divorce to the Wife of the Chicago General Railway Official.

Judge Waterman yesterday entered a decree of divorce in the case of Margaret A. Bonney against Charles L. Bonney, Vice President of the Chicago General railway company, and who resides at the Metropole. The bill, which was filed by Mrs. Bonney on last Monday, charged her husband with cruelty, continuing over thirteen years. Mr. Bonney the next day filed an answer admitting the truth of the charges, and on Wednesday Judge Waterman heard the case. The principal witness was Lawton Bonney, brother and business partner of the husband. Mrs. Bonney will go to Clinton, Ia., her former home, to live.

ESCAPES DEATH TO PROSECUTE.

J. G. Boller Comes from Brink of Grave and Makes Criminal Charge Against George Robinson.

J. G. Boller, 5330 Lake avenue, had George Robinson arrested on the charge of robbery. Boller was taken to the County Hospital six months ago, suffering with what was supposed to be a fatal disease. He says he gave Robinson $4 with which to pay a debt, as he believed that he could not live. Boller surprised his physicians and recovered. He says Robinson failed to pay the debt. Justice Quinn will listen to the case this morning.

SUIT TO KILL ORDINANCE.

MILWAUKEE STREET RAILWAY GRANT CARRIED INTO COURT.

H. A. Schwartzburg Asks That Council and Mayor Be Restrained from Issuing Franchise—Charges Undue Use of Money by Company, Also Collusion Between Officers and Aldermen—Brings Action as Taxpayer—Case New from Legal Standpoint.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee Electric Street Railway and Light company, Henry C. Payne, Charles F. Pfister, Mayor Rose, President Corcoran of the Common Council, and the Aldermen who voted to grant the extension of the present franchise were made defendants in a suit brought by Henry A. Schwartzburg to prevent the city from entering into the proposed contract with the street railway company.

In the suit Messrs. Pfister and Payne are charged with holding secret meetings with the Aldermen in order to secure from the city a franchise without giving any compensation. Mayor Rose, City Clerk Schmengel, and the members of the Common Council were enjoined by Court Commissioner John F. Harper from passing, engrossing, or signing the ordinance. The street railway company and Messrs. Pfister and Payne were restrained from accepting it.

Based on Paine's Offer.

The suit is based on the offer of Cassius M. Paine, who last Monday made a bid of $100,000 for the new franchises which the pending ordinance gives to the street railway company. Mr. Paine in his offer stated the franchises were worth many times that amount, but that he made the offer because it was proposed to give them away for nothing.

The proceeding is entirely new, and under the sweeping charges made in the complaint it is expected there will be many interesting developments.

Mr. Schwartzburg brings the suit as a taxpayer. In a recent decision by the Supreme Court it was held a taxpayer has the right to bring such a suit to protect his rights and the rights of all other taxpayers when public officials neglect to protect them. The suit will be watched with interest all over the country, for if the contention a Common Council has no right to give away gratuitously a valuable franchise is established it will revolutionize the giving of those franchises for street railway and all other purposes.

Charge Use of Money.

One of the allegations in the complaint is that because of the promise of a money consideration to Gottlieb Widule and other taxpayers some of the Aldermen were induced to vote for the passage of the ordinance. It is charged that Henry Payne agreed to pay Widule and others $8,500 if the ordinance should pass, and this promise was brought to the notice of the Aldermen before they voted on the measure. It is also charged that Charles Pfister last Monday made an agreement in writing with Otto Conrad by which he became personally liable to Conrad and others for a sum not to exceed $9,000 in case the ordinance was passed, and that, because of this promise to pay money, Conrad and others withdrew their opposition to the ordinance. This is claimed to be a case of contingent bribery.

Collusion Is Alleged.

There are repeated charges of collusion between the Aldermen and the agents of the street railway company to bring about the passage of the ordinance. The proceedings of last Monday's Council meeting are recited in detail, and are claimed to have been planned and rehearsed prior to the meeting.

Charges of the Petition.

One of the strongest charges in the complaint is "that the railway company and its officers and Mayor Rose and certain of the Aldermen, in pursuance of a fraudulent and collusive scheme to give away the valuable property or rights of the city to the railway company, are negotiating and dealing together, Mayor Rose and certain of the Aldermen pretending to represent the city and Messrs. Payne and Pfister representing the railway company, for the purpose of making the proposed ordinance an absolute contract based upon a compromise as a valuable consideration; and for that purpose and with that end in view, and to put the same beyond the power of the city or the Legislature of the State to alter until 1935.

"The railway company pretends to be relinquishing a pretended right to charge a full fare of five cents for each passenger during all of the time and relinquishing a pretended right to enjoy its existing rights to use the streets covered by the former ordinances, perpetually, and to withhold transfers, when in truth it has no such rights, but is in all things subject to the reasonable regulation of said Common Council."

It is claimed the exact negotiations which passed between the city officials and the representatives of the street railway company are not known and power is asked to order an investigation to determine who were engaged in the work and the considerations offered to the Mayor or the Aldermen to induce them to support the ordinance and make a gratuity to the street railway.

HAYTIENS HAVE GERMAN SCARE.

Arrival of Warship Nixe Gives Rise to Fear of Repetition of Former Armed Demand.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 8.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The German warship Nixe entered this port yesterday, coming from Puerto Plata, in the neighboring Republic of Santo Domingo, and caused a commotion among the population as it occurred on the day before the anniversary of the threatened bombardment of Port au Prince by the Germans, two years ago, at the time of the Luders affair, and the people feared that the Nixe had been sent here to enforce the settlement of another dispute between a German resident named Tippenhauer and a man named Reimans, which is still pending.

The principal reason which has caused the people of Port au Prince to connect the arrival of the Nixe with the case of Tippenhauer is the remembrance of the Luders affair. Luders was imprisoned for several days, when two school ships of the German navy sent an ultimatum to the Haytien authorities and the German guns were trained on the city, after which complete satisfaction was given to the Germans and an indemnity was paid to Luders.

DENIES NEGRO BISHOP A BERTH.

Georgia Central Refuses to Allow Mr. Turner in Sleeper—Law Calls for Separate Cars.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The Georgia Central at Savannah this morning refused to rent to Bishop Henry M. Turner a berth in its sleeping car. The Bishop is just recovering from an attack of paralysis. The road took the position that it owned its cars and could not afford to break its precedent by allowing a negro to occupy a berth. Under the new law the Central and other lines probably will be compelled to provide two sleeping cars. The bill requiring sleeping car companies to provide separate cars for the races was signed by the Governor last night.

FLEES FROM A SANITARIUM.

Mrs. Mary Victory Leaves Garfield Park Institution Mysteriously.

Mrs. Mary Victory, who entered the Garfield Park Sanitarium on Tuesday last, disappeared from that institution mysteriously at 7 o'clock last night, and fears are entertained for her safety. No one saw her leave. Shortly after her disappearance a woman with a clear soprano voice attracted a crowd about the park band stand by singing several solos from "Martha." The police believe that the singer was Mrs. Victory. They can find no trace of her, however. She is 28 years old.

Mrs. Victory is the wife a prominent resident of Milwaukee. She came to Chicago on Tuesday to do some shopping. While here she was overcome by a mental trouble and was found by the police. They learned her name and address, notified her husband, and he came to Chicago. He took his wife to the sanitarium for treatment and returned to Milwaukee.

The police are watching the St. Paul and Northwestern depots in the hope that Mrs. Victory may appear at one of them to take a train for home.

The sanitarium is in Washington boulevard, at the west entrance of the park. Dr. Gilbert Fitzpatrick, head of the institution, said the patient was not in any way inclined to harm herself or others. She had not been held in restraint, and, although a window in her room was found raised, there was no evidence that she had jumped or used a rope in leaving.

Mrs. Victory had been out walking during the forenoon, and, although unattended, returned to the sanitarium at the hour appointed.

MRS. GEO. GOULD ENTERTAINS.

Wife of Young Millionaire Makes Appearance in House Party Theatricals and Scores Success.

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—By the unqualified success of their house party theatricals, by a hospitality which was magnificent, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould achieved tonight their greatest social victory. Mrs. Gould, for the first time since her marriage, appeared before the footlights and was received with unbounded enthusiasm.

It was announced by some that this event would signalize the reconciliation of the George Gould and Howard Gould families, but the assumption was not justified. Mrs. Howard Gould this afternoon gave a party in New York for her two nieces.

The festivities began with a banquet at Laurel-in-the-Pines. Small oval tables were used, each accommodating from six to a dozen persons. At Mrs. Belmont's table, on the right, sat Lispenard Stewart and on her left Lord Monte Britton. Others at her table were Harry Lehr, Pierre Deschamps, Mrs. Duncan Elliot, W. Cutting, and O. H. P. Belmont.

At Mr. Gould's table were Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Henry Clews, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, John E. Cowden, Miss Cameron, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

The theatricals consisted of "A Pair of Lunatics," "The Marble Arch," and "The Twilight of the Gods." In the last piece Mrs. Gould took the leading part.

CONGRESSMAN BOUTELLE ILL.

Maine Leader Stricken with Congestion of the Brain in Boston—Physicians Expect Speedy Recovery.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Congressman Charles A. Boutelle of Bangor, Me., chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, who is stopping at Young's Hotel in this city, was taken ill in the waiting-room on the second floor about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and was carried to his room unconscious.

Dr. Johnson of Beacon street was called. He found the Congressman's mind wandering, and his condition was such that his brother at Bangor, Me., was telegraphed for. He arrived this evening.

Neither the doctor nor the Congressman's brother will give any information concerning the nature of the stricken man's illness or condition beyond saying that they do not consider the patient's case a hopeless one.

The Congressman's friends say he has been getting little sleep of late, and that his present condition is due to the fact that he has overtaxed his physical capabilities.

Dr. Jelly was called in late tonight. He said that the Congresman had been suffering from indigestion, which brought on an attack of congestion of the brain. Dr. Jelly said he thought Mr. Boutelle would be better in the morning.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1899.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Fair Friday and Saturday.
Sun rises at 7:26; sets at 4:33.
Moon rises at 10:17 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 London Times' News and Views.
Think Methuen Is Still Safe.
Milwaukee Franchise Fight.
Boston Globe National Bank Fails.
2 Zola Talks of the War.
Bar Association Discusses Crudities.
3 Subscribe to Lawton Fund.
French Ministry Is Firm.
China's Hope in Japan.
War on German Tariff.
Killed by Vienna Taxes.
Split in Italy's Cabinet.
Wood Takes Full Control.
4 Race Results at New Orleans.
American Leaguers' Conference.
Chicago Pool Rooms Closed.
5 General New York News.
Northwestern "L" Rushes Work.
7 Gage Lets Croatians Come.
8 Site Given for King's Daughters.
9 Canal Agreement Ends Delays.
10 Argue Over Freight Rates.

Pages. Pages.
5 Amusements. 9 Commercial.
6 Editorial. 9 Insurance.
8 Society. 10 Railroads.
8 Fontenoy. 10 Courts.
8 Short Story.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
AMSTERDAM		Werkendam.
BREMEN	Trave	
BOSTON	Ultonia	
GENOA	Aug. Victoria	
HONGKONG		Emp'r of Japan.
LIVERPOOL	Oceanica	
NEW YORK		L'Aquitaine.
NEW YORK		State of Nebr'ka.
QUEENSTOWN		Germanic
S. FRANCISCO.		Gaul.
S. FRANCISCO.		American Maru.

GLOBE NATIONAL OF BOSTON FAILS.

Controller Dawes Orders Examiner Wing to Close the Bank and Take Possession of It.

HAD BORROWED $3,500,000

Clearing-House Loan, Nearly All in Cash, Was Not Enough and a Further Advance Was Refused.

AFFAIRS ARE IN BAD SHAPE.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Controller of the Currency Dawes this evening ordered the closing of the Globe National Bank of this city. The bank will not be open for business tomorrow. This action was taken on the representations made to the Controller by Special Bank Examiner Wing, who a few days ago was made temporary receiver of the Broadway National Bank.

Ever since the clearing-house came to the relief of the Globe National by lending it $3,500,000 the bank has been under close surveillance. Examiner Wing has been engaged in making a rigid investigation of the bank's condition, and has been in frequent conference with Controller Dawes by long distance telephone. During the day he informed the Controller that in his opinion the bank was insolvent. The clearing-house was given a further opportunity to extend further relief to the Globe, but this the clearing-house declined to do, and consequently there was nothing left to the Controller except to close the bank.

Dawes Orders Bank Closed.

Shortly after 7 o'clock this evening there was a further telephonic conversation between Mr. Dawes and Mr. Wing, and then the Controller directed Mr. Wing to close the bank and take possession as the representative of the Controller's office.

The clearing-house, when it advanced to the bank $3,500,000, of course had that loan secured by collateral, but the depositors and other creditors who were not secured by collateral, now that the bank was insolvent, were in danger of loss, and it was to treat all alike that the bank was ordered closed. Of the $3,500,000 advanced to the bank by the clearing-house all but $200,000 had been paid in cash.

The clearing-house will be notified tomorrow that that amount must be paid to the bank at once, or else an equivalent amount of collateral returned. Now that the bank has been ordered closed, it is expected that the collateral will be returned, as nothing is to be gained by the clearing-house making further cash advances to the bank.

How much of the clearing-house's loan the bank has still left it is impossible for the Controller to say, but it is believed that it probably has at the present time in the neighborhood of a couple of millions in its vaults.

Censure Former President Cole.

It is regarded here that the responsibility must be placed upon the shoulders of ex-President Cole, whose management of the bank is severely condemned. Whether Mr. Cole simply showed bad judgment or has been guilty of conduct which may be characterized by a harsher name cannot be told at this time. Mr. Cole is understod to have surrendered to the bank all of his property when its desperate condition was known to the government officials, but that may not be regarded as sufficient atonement.

Partly Due to Squire Failure.

The downfall of the bank is attributed to the heavy shrinkage in the price of coppers and the Squire failure. The bank had also loaned freely on copper stocks, and when the market price of these shares declined the collateral, regarded as perfectly good at the time when the loans were made, could not be realized upon. With the stock market continually declining any attempt to liquidate by throwing the collateral upon the market only resulted in fresh losses. It is impossible to say at the present time how bad the failure is. Much, of course, will depend upon the amount realized upon the Squire failure and the future of the copper market. If the Squire assets pay a fairly good dividend the creditors of the bank will profit to that extent, and if there is a rally in the copepr market the bank will also be the gainer by it.

Small Hope for Depositors.

In the opinion of conservative people the bank will not pay more than 50 per cent to its depositors, but to do this the stockholders will lose every dollar of their capital, surplus, and undivided profits, and it is not improbable that the stockholders may be assessed.

Under the law the Controller has it in his power to assess the stockholders to an amount not exceeding 100 per cent of the amount of their stock, so that in the present case, if every stockholder paid his assessment, there would be $1,000,000 additional to be distributed among the depositors.

When the Maverick National Bank failed a few years ago the stockholders were assessed 100 per cent for the benefit of the depositors.

There are those who expect that criminal proceedings will be instituted in the matter of the bank's failure.

Story of Bank's Difficulties.

The first intimation the public had that anything was wrong with the Globe National Bank came on Nov. 6, when the announcement was made through the press that President Charles H. Cole had resigned owing to a difference of opinion between himself and the directors in regard to the management of the bank.

The other officials of the bank said at that time that these differences of opinion had developed some weeks before and had been satisfactorily arranged, but that Mr. Cole had resigned in consequence. It was said in addition that Mr. Cole had been for some time contemplating a Southern trip, and that his retirement from the bank had absolutely no connection with his interests in the United States Mining company, the United States Oil company, or any of the other projects in which he was interested. The bank officials said also that the institution was in no way harmed by Mr. Cole, but was stronger and better than ever.

Although these statements were printed in the newspapers, the public could not be led to believe that a man who had been connected with a bank for more than thirty years, as Mr. Cole has been connected with the Globe, who had been its President for six years, would resign over an unimportant difference in the policy of administering the affairs of the bank, and the depositors were

apparently convinced that the stability of the bank was not what it should be, for the deposits of the bank, which had risen in September to more than $8,000,000, speedily began to decrease until two weeks ago they amounted to little more than $5,000,000.

Horace H. Stevens, one of the directors of the bank, was elected to take Mr. Cole's place, and the bank went on conducting its business with the statement, as has been said, that it was stronger and safer than ever.

Gets Aid from Clearing-House.

But on Dec. 14, a week ago yesterday, the announcement was made that the Boston Clearing-House association had decided to loan the Globe $3,500,000 in clearing-house certificates, bearing interest at 7.3 per cent; that the Clearing-House association had taken as security all the collateral of the bank, or all that was worth anything. Further, that this loan would enable the bank to tide itself over its temporary difficulties and that the institution was once more stronger and safer than ever.

The trouble with the bank was said to be its inability to realize on some of its securities, which would undoubtedly be good in time, and that when that time came the loan from the Clearing-House association would be paid back, with interest.

Steady Run for a Week.

But that statement did not satisfy the depositors, and since the day of the loan from the clearing-house they have been steadily withdrawing their money from the bank and little has been deposited. During the last few days it has been openly said on the street it was only a question of a few days when the bank must go into liquidation. These rumors naturally have not helped the condition of things. Only the officials of the bank know how far the $3,500,000 has been depleted, but the general belief has been that the payments to depositors who withdrew their money and the transfers to other banks in the daily clearances have left the Globe Bank with but a small residue of this large sum.

To make matters worse came the assignment of the John P. Squire company, caused in part by the difficulties of the Globe Bank. The bank has had quite a large amount of Squire's paper, and the assignment of this large concern made a bad matter worse. The decision of the Controller has been expected by those who knew anything of the condition of the bank.

Mr. Cole's Other Interests.

Mr. Cole, who was President of the bank until about six weeks ago, has been prominently identified with a number of mining and other ventures which have been prominent on the Boston stock market. Among these were United States Mining, United States Oil, American Zinc, North American Gold Dredging and Santa Fé Mining.

In these ventures he was associated with Edward A. Clark and William H. Coolidge, but it is well known that for some time these three did not agree and that Messrs. Clark and Coolidge did not approve of the course taken by their associate, and that a serious disagreement had arisen.

What Mr. Cole did while he was President of the Globe Bank only the officials of the bank know, but it is supposed that he loaned money on these securities until the bank became involved and when the shrinkage in the values of copper stocks came the bank found itself sadly embarrassed.

Clark and Coolidge Aid.

Messrs. Clark and Coolidge did their best to relieve the bank. Mr. Coolidge went to Washington a few weeks ago, and through his intercessions there persuaded the government officials to allow the institution to continue in business.

When the condition of the market did not improve Messrs. Clark and Coolidge put in one week more than $1,000,000 in cash of their own money into the bank, although they were under no legal or moral obligations to do so, and did their utmost in every way to keep it on its feet.

But their efforts were unavailing, and the aid of the Clearing-House association had to be sought.

On the same day the clearing-house loaned the Globe Bank $3,500,000 representatives of the Standard Oil trust came on from New York, and to improve the condition of the copper market in Boston bought thousands of shares of Montana.

A. S. Bigelow, who is President of the Montana, Tamarack, and Osceola Copper Mining companies, is also a director of the Globe Bank, and it was thought that the assistance given Mr. Bigelow by the New York capitalists would be of great help to the bank also; but it has not seemed to avail much.

The officers of the Globe Bank elected last January were: President, Charles H. Cole; and G. H. Ball, J. L. Wesson, C. G. White, H. H. Stevens, Henry Brooks, A. S. Bigelow, and C. E. Stevens, directors.

Mr. Cole has not been in this city for some time. He is taking a trip in the South.

BANK HAS LONG BEEN UNSAFE.

Statement of Globe National Failure Given by Controller Dawes at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Controller Dawes this evening appointed Special Examiner Daniel G. Wing temporary receiver of the Globe National Bank of Boston, Mass. In connection with his action the Controller said:

"Some time ago Mr. Wing, who is one of the experts employed in the system of special bank examinations recently inaugurated, discovered a serious condition of affairs in the Globe National Bank which he immediately brought to the attention of the Controller, and under his direction to the directors of the bank.

Directors Make Promises.

"The directors laudably agreed and undertook to make good the doubtful and bad assets found, and have greatly improved the condition of the bank since that time. They also delivered to the Controller a written guaranty that they would remove the doubtful assets. Recent failures in Boston have lessened the value of the unperformed portion of the guaranty and involved the solvency of the bank.

"In view of the fact that to allow the bank to remain open longer will result in injustice to unsecured creditors, now that the condition of insolvency is found to exist, it becomes my duty under the law to appoint a receiver. A considerable cash dividend can be paid to creditors at once.

"The condition of the bank was discovered by Special Examiner Wing in time to secure such action on the part of the directors as probably will prevent the failure from inflicting heavy losses upon the depositors, but the directors and stockholders will lose heavily."

The bank, it is understood, was involved in the Squire failure and in mining stocks.

Condition Report of Dec. 2.

The following is a condensed statement of the condition of the bank as reported to the Controller Dec. 2, 1899:

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$ 1,000,000
Surplus	120,000
Undivided profits	144,106
Circulation	891,100
Deposits	8,099,097
Bills payable	275,000
Total	$10,529,953
RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 5,573,104
United States bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000
United States bonds to secure United States deposits	100,000
Premiums on bonds	138,330
Stocks and securities	1,092,302
Cash on hand and due from banks	2,535,297
Total	$10,529,953

COLONIES EAGER TO ASSIST.

Applications for Enlistment in New Canadian Regiment Are Numerous—Enthusiasm at Kingston.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 21.—Although enrolling for the second Canadian contingent for the African war has not yet begun here there are 170 applications thus far for places on the Nova Scotia representation in the contingent.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 21.—Owing to the growing seriousness of the south African war prospects, and, particularly the probable withdrawal of the imperial garrisons from the colonies, coincident with the unprecedented drafting of French troops to the West Indies, a proposal is afloat to augment the British West Indian militia forces to the fullest possible strength, if necessary under special conscription.

ZOLA TALKS OF THE WAR.

EXPLAINS WHY THE FRENCH DISTRUST GREAT BRITAIN.

Declares in France the Unreasoning Mob Sides with the Weak Without Studying the Causes of the Dispute—Says England Could Afford to Be Patient with the Boers — Admits That One Political Party in France Favors War with the British.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22, 3 a. m.—Emile Zola, who has been in retirement at his Paris home for some time, shows by an interview with the Paris correspondent and printed in the Daily Post this morning that he continues to take an eager interest in public affairs. The Post correspondent asked the novelist to explain the causes of French illfeeling towards Great Britain. This is part of what he said:

"The great mass of the French people are not acquainted with the details, more or less complicated, of the dispute which culminated in the south African war. The unreasoning mob does not enter into the niceties of such questions. In its eyes Great Britain, a powerful nation with well nigh inexhaustible resources, is assailing a small, weak people. The impulse of the mob, though unreasoning, is frequently generous, and therein, I believe, lies the explanation of public opinion in not merely France but also in Germany and Russia regarding this war.

England Should Be Patient.

"My own opinion is not different from that of a majority of the French people. I do not know the merits of the case, but it seems to me that Great Britain, with her vast strength, could afford to be extremely patient in dealing with a small people like the Boers, even if they were unreasonable, and without the loss of dignity could have consented to submit to arbitration the matters in dispute, or found some other way to avoid the war.

"Before war was declared, and also for some little time afterwards, I received a great number of letters from Holland, Belgium, France, and even Great Britain. The writers said they knew I took the side of the weak against the strong, and they asked me to write a letter to the Queen praying her to prevent the war. I didn't do it, but sent the same reply to all my correspondents, that my knowledge of the dispute was insufficient, and that the matter had already gone too far.

French Distrust of England.

"It is true we execrate you, and there are several reasons for this feeling. French history shows that for centuries Great Britain and Germany have been our hereditary enemies. Then, the French nation suffers from uneasiness. All traditions show that she has always been a warlike people, worshiping military glory, and marching with flying colors from one end of Europe to another.

"France was defeated thirty years ago and can no longer indulge in these dreams. The result is ferment, traceable to atavism and galling hereditary instincts. The French people, though unconscious of it, see neighboring nations playing a military part they can no longer fill themselves.

"It would be exaggeration, however, to say that the French hate the British. It would be more accurate to say they distrust them on account of the recent outburst of imperialism that began with the Fashoda incident. This imperialism, which is similar to false patriotism, is responsible for the present situation in France, and I am sorry to see it exists even in the United States.

"It may take Great Britain a long way.

False Patriotism in France.

"False patriotism is represented in France by a party one of whose leading cards in its attempts to secure office is fanning foreign hatreds under the name of patriotism. They take advantage of this atavism for party purposes, but the defamations are intended for home consumption only. Unfortunately, were this party ever to get possession of the government we would be driven inevitably into war as a refuge from other difficulties, and I observe that the leaders do not want to make war because they know we are ill-prepared, and war might result in the obliteration of France; but the leaders could not help themselves, and could not even count on Russia, which would only move if France is attacked.

"Intelligent Frenchmen desire no war at all. Personally, my longing has always been for an alliance between Great Britain, France, and Germany. Such a union would keep the peace so effectually that none would dare to disturb it.

War Would Annihilate France.

"France must realize that her future depends on her industries. If France relies on war for aggrandizement she is doomed to disappear, but there is a great social movement preparing that will sweep away all such barbarism.

"Great Britain also must realize that her real greatness does not depend on conquest. If she becomes a military nation the principles of liberalism, now her honor, will inevitably disappear.

"Great Britain must hold her liberal traditions or she too will disappear.

"Nations that rise by the sword perish by the sword."

BOERS MAKE MORE COMPLAINTS

Assert That Methuen's Forces Carried Guns and Ammunition in Ambulance Wagons.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MODDER RIVER, Dec. 16 (Saturday—Delayed).—The Boer ambulances which came for the wounded, have just passed out to the Boer camp.

Dubert, the Boer General, complains that the British brought up guns and ammunition in ambulances. The Boers thoroughly believe the story, to which color is given by the firing of a naval gun by the British during Tuesday's armistice.

No doubt the Boers were warned of Monday morning's attack by spies, one of whom is being tried today.

SIRDAR HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Lord Kitchener's Train Derailed North of Luxor—Arrives in Cairo and Proceeds to Alexandria.

CAIRO, Dec. 21.—The train conveying General Lord Kitchener, now on his way from the Soudan to south Africa, via this city, was derailed north of Luxor. Happily it only retarded the General's arrival here.

General Kitchener subsequently arrived in this city and was given a warm welcome by Lord Cromer, the British Consul General in Egypt, and others.

He immediately boarded a train bound for Alexandria, where he boarded the British second-class cruiser Isis, which immediately sailed for Malta.

THINK METHUEN IS SAFE.

(Continued from first page.)

another naval brigade of 700 men to south Africa.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has issued a formal denial that any differences exist in the Cabinet regarding war expenditures.

Complains of General Cronje.

LONDON, Dec. 21, 4:30 p. m.—The War office has received the following from General Forestier-Walker, the British commander at Cape Town, dated Wednesday, Dec. 20:

"Methuen wires that he has received a rude reply from General Cronje respecting his representations as to Lieutenant Chandos-Pole-Gell, saying that this officer is regarded as a spy. General Cronje also states he will hold no further communication with Methuen."

On Dec. 18 the British War office received the following dispatch, dated Sunday, Dec. 17, from General Forestier-Walker:

"Methuen reports that Lieutenant Chandos-Pole-Gell was taken prisoner last Thursday when going to meet a flag of truce. He was waving his handkerchief in response and was unarmed."

Marlborough's Offer Increased.

It is now announced that the Duke of Marlborough offered 150 men and horses, not fifteen, as at first stated. The authorities have not yet decided whether to accept the offer.

Roberts Bids Farewell.

General Roberts bade farewell to the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House. The staff of the new British commander-in-chief in south Africa includes Major General Pretyman and Viscount Downe, besides his present staff.

Ocean Liners for Tansports.

The Allan line steamers Laurentian, Parisian, and Pomeranian have been chartered by the government for the purpose of conveying Canadian troops to south Africa.

The Cunard line steamer Umbria, which arrived at Liverpool on Dec. 19, from New York, has also been chartered.

MAY ASK FOR INDIAN CAVALRY.

Reported in London Lord Roberts Wants His Former Native Regiments to Go with Him.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Lord Roberts' first act as Commander-in-Chief of the British forces at the Cape was to urge the Cabinet to utilize the Indian cavalry in fighting the Boers, as it used it in fighting the Arabs.

There was a special military council at the War office this afternoon, after which Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, cabled to Lord Curzon, the Viceroy, asking how many squadrons could be sent and how soon.

Lord Roberts knows the Indian. He has commanded Sikh, and Mahratta, and Goorkha in many a campaign against the fierce Afghan and the warlike tribes of the northwestern frontier of India. And he knows there is no better fighter on earth. These Indians are cold-blooded, clearheaded, and they know not fear.

In calling for some of these cavalrymen Lord Roberts has done what all England has been demanding and wondering why Lansdowne did not do.

British Generals have not yet learned how to fight guerrillas. The Boer tactics have taught a lesson that Roberts is apparently the first to learn. And it is with such men as he led in his famous dash to Kandahar that he expects to march to Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

A dispatch from Natal told London this morning that Buller had retreated five miles and had sent two brigades back to Frere in order to prevent the Boers from outflanking him. This is not confirmed, but it served to agitate London. If true, it indicates one of two things: Either that the Boers are in such force on the Tugela River and are harassing Buller so fiercely that retreat was a wise measure of precaution, or that Buller is preparing some strategic movement, the meaning of which will develop later.

Indian Troops Not Favored.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 21.—There is no official confirmation that Lord Roberts asks for a force of Indian cavalry for south Africa, and the rumor is entirely discredited. In the first place it is considered extremely dangerous to withdraw more troops, either native or English, from India. Secondly, Arthur Balfour gave an implicit pledge to the House of Commons during the recent war session that colored troops would not be employed in south Africa.

DANGER POINT AT DELAGOA BAY.

Great Britain May Attempt to Close the Portuguese Port to Boer Shipments.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Britain is watching Delagoa Bay with wistful, hungry eyes. Delagoa Bay belongs to Portugal. And through its ports the Boers are receiving supplies.

All Britain's navy is powerless to prevent this. Stores of all sorts are shipped to Portuguese merchants at Lourenzo Marquez. And Britain cannot prevent the shipment of these goods from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria. She would have a right if she could prove it, but the trouble is she cannot.

England will undoubtedly make some attempt to close this port. How she will go about it without actual rupture with Portugal is not easy to see.

OUTSPOKEN FOR THE BOERS.

French-Canadian Conservative Leader Denounces the Present War as Criminal and Opposes Assistance.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The outspoken sympathy among French Canadians for the Dutch people of south Africa in their present struggle for liberty and independence is not confined to the leading men in the Liberal party of Quebec.

The well-known orator and politician, Charles Thebault of Waterloo, Que., speaking last night at a joint political meeting, said:

"The war against the Boers is a criminal war, and I warn Canadians against giving any support to Britain.

"This war against the Transvaal is an act of brigandage. It is a war disloyal and shameful for England, and shameful for humanity, which suffers it without intervening."

Thebault is called Sir Charles Tupper's lieutenant in Quebec Province, and his speech has created consternation among the Conservatives, who claim to be the loyalists of Canada.

ONE INVASION OF TRANSVAAL.

Colonel Plumer Leads a British Force into the Enemy's Country, but Finds No Boers.

TULI, Monday, Dec. 11, via Lourenzo Marquez, Saturday, Dec. 16. — Colonel Plumer, with a strong reconnoitering party of horsemen, has returned here after a week's expedition into Transvaal territory. He reached a point fifty miles from Pietersburg, in the South African Republic, but found no Boers, the country being seemingly empty of men.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS.

(Continued from first page.)

that he spoke and voted against the dispatch of the first contingent to south Africa. Mr. Watt, the Postmaster General, secured a large majority over the labor candidate. In this case both candidates were opposed to the dispatch of the contingent, the latter violently declaring the war to be unjust. There is some dissension in the MacLean Cabinet, arising from the speech of Treasurer Shiels in which he described his political opponents as Boers, Judas Iscariots, and Cains.

Horses for British Army.

BUENOS AYRES (Thursday)—The steamer Prah left yesterday for Cape Colony with 580 horses for the British government. The steamer Pendower leaves tomorrow with 350 horses.

Captain Loses His License.

CAPE TOWN (Saturday)—The court of inquiry into the wreck of the troopship Ismore found the Captain at fault for not using the lead and has suspended his certificate for six months. The second officer has been censured.

British Give Up Vaalkop.

NAAUWPOORT (Saturday)—Our outpost at Vaalkop being commanded by the guns of the main Boer position, it was abandoned this morning. The post was then occupied by the Boers, who were shelled off during the afternoon, our artillery on the kopjes shelling the Boers as we were retiring. We had no casualties.

China Yields to France.

PARIS (Thursday)—The French Minister at Peking has just informed M. Delcasse that Subprefect Sui-Kai, in whose department the two French officers were murdered, has been degraded and that the indemnity asked for their families has been promised. Marshall Su is on his way to Peking with the instrument fixing the boundary of Kwan-Chauwan in conformity with the demands of France. Reparation for the murder of Father Thenez has been granted. Li Hung Chang has been appointed Viceroy of the Province of Kwang-Tung, the present Viceroy being summoned to Peking.

Turkey Secures German Loan.

CONSTANTINOPLE (Wednesday)—The Deutsche Bank agrees to advance the treasury 200,000 Turkish liras against bonds of 20,000 liras each, payable monthly from April next, by the Customs and Agricultural Bank, in specified proportions. This provides Ramazan with his requirements.

Russia's Bid for British Coal.

ODESSA (Thursday)—The government has granted at Odessa and other Black Sea ports a reduction during 1900 of the import duty on British coal from 6 to 1½ copecks per pood.

Celebration in Crete.

CANEA (Thursday)—The anniversary of the arrival of Prince George in Crete was solemnly celebrated today amid much popular enthusiasm.

Commends Roberts' Message.

The Times in its editorial leader says:

Lord Roberts in an admirable message sent to the people of America and Canada has given an adequate welcome expression of the sentiment of this nation. We all share his entire confidence in the British soldier—a confidence which the behavior of our troops in south Africa would have been sufficient to create had it not previously existed. We all believe with him that the traditions of the British army will be upheld in south Africa.

However sadly some of us may have been reminded that among these traditions is a great amount of initial inaptitude and costly blundering on the part of its chiefs, we are all grateful for the friendly interest and sympathy shown of not merely many Americans, but by the great mass of the American people.

Finally we all share in the fullest manner his admiration for the spirit which prevails in our colonies. It is no small setoff against the cost of calamities of war to have elicited a sympathy so prompt, so genuine, and so substantially expressed from Canada and the Australasian colonies.

CONSUL HAY TELLS OF PLANS.

Visits London on His Way to the Transvaal and Will Sail Shortly After Christmas.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Adelbert Hay, the new American Consul en route to Pretoria, after visiting the United States Embassy here today, said: "My instructions include continuing as far as possible of the good offices of the United States government on behalf of Great Britain. I sail soon after Christmas for Cape Town, and then will make the best of the way up to Pretoria. I may go to Lourenzo Marquez.

"The fact that the Transvaal government stopped Consul Macrum from sending to the British government information as to the health and condition of the British prisoners in Pretoria does not indicate necessarily that these courtesies will not be resumed.

"My instructions from the United States government are that the good offices of America are still cordially open, and I have some hope that the new barrier will be broken down.

"Beyond this my instructions do not travel far beyond the ordinary limits of the consular regulations."

TELL OF BRITISH CRUELTY.

French Newspaper Prints Columns of Stories of Alleged Brutality Toward Boer Prisoners.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Dec. 21.—La Liberte devotes two columns to stories of alleged English brutality to Boer prisoners. According to Liberte the Boers are robbed of money and clothing, left wounded, naked, and unattended, or shot down under slight pretenses. Liberte declares that the English officers, who appreciate the fact that the Boers have kindly treated English prisoners, will make a protest to their government against the cruelty of their comrades towards the Boers.

Ellen M. Grace Swoons Before Trial.

The ordeal of a hearing in a police court was too much for Ellen M. Grace at the Harrison Street Station yesterday, and, just before the case was called, she swooned. She was to face a charge of larceny, preferred by three young women at the Young Women's Christian Association Home, 288 Michigan avenue, but as she expressed a desire for a continuance, Justice Martin allowed the case to go over until tomorrow. Miss Grace insists she merely borrowed the money and watches she is accused of stealing.

Holiday Excursions.

For the Christmas and New Year's holidays the Pennsylvania lines will sell excursion tickets between all points on their system west of Pittsburg on following dates: Dec. 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, and 31st, 1899, and Jan. 1st, 1900.

Ticket offices, 248 Clark street, 221 Michigan avenue, and Union Passenger Station. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A.

CALL COURT WAYS CRUDE

BENCH AND BAR CRITICISE EACH OTHER AT BANQUET.

Chicago Association Dines and Listens to Speeches by Attorneys A. J. Eddy and L. J. Condee, Judges Stein and Neely—Lawyers Want More Care in Admitting to Practice — Separate Chancery and Common Law Tribunals.

Suggestions for the improvement of present methods in Cook County's Circuit and Superior Courts were made at the dinner of the Chicago Bar association at the Palmer House last night. It was stated that many customs now in use were "crude, primitive, and unworthy of a civilized community." Men of the bar called Judges to account, and the men of the bench, in reply, acknowledged existing evils and pointed out the deficiencies for which the attorneys only were responsible. As a result of the free exchange of opinion formal action will be taken by the association in conjunction with the bench looking to the altering of several methods now in force.

Arthur J. Eddy and Leander J. Condee, in speaking for the bar, called for more care in the issuance of certificates of good character to applicants for licenses to practice; a check in the passing of cases without reason; uniformity in the hours of court sessions; and abolition of the piecing of common law and chancery cases on the same docket. Judge Stein of the Superior Court and Judge Neely of the Circuit, on behalf of the bench, asked coöperation in the remedying of these evils, and called for a check on the passing of cases without reason, more decorum in the courtroom, and allowing of Judges to hear civil cases unless juries were demanded—making the jury not a requisite, as is now the requirement.

Among those at the speakers' table who gave applauding support to the arguments were: Superior Court Judges Holdom and Stein, Circuit Court Judges Haney and Neely, Appellate Court Judges Freeman and Horton, Judge Seaman of the Federal Court, ex-Judges Bradwell and Harvey B. Hurd, and Attorneys Arthur J. Eddy, W. S. Towle, and L. J. Condee.

Evils Easy of Correction.

President S. S. Gregory introduced Mr. Condee as the first speaker. The latter said in part:

"The evils in our courts may be numerous, but they are easy of correction. There is too great looseness in granting certificates of good moral character to applicants for admission to the bar—men who are scarcely clear of the penitentiary. This should be made one of the most solemn acts of a Judge. We have men at our bar who are living by their practices rather than by their practice. Another evil is the admission of those who have not studied sufficiently. The division of common law and chancery cases does not meet with the approval of the bar. We should have common law Judges and Chancellors. The bar should be protected from the unlicensed 'shyster.' We have not licensed ones."

Methods Crude and Primitive.

Mr. Eddy pointed out the faults due to the bench alone. In part, he said:

"Our court conditions, in some respects, are well nigh hopeless. The confusion of the present lack of system should be obviated. If organization is a sign of advancement then our courts are in a condition which is crude and primitive in the extreme, for there is no organization, no coöperation. The call of cases in the Circuit Court is the most primitive that could be devised. As compared to the administration of justice by the bushmen of south Africa it is a most complicated scheme, unworthy of a civilized community."

Judges Offer Some Suggestions.

Judge Stein, in adding emphasis to the need of some corrections, said:

"These remedies can be suggested by the bar better than by the bench. There should be uniform hours. I recommend a return to the old system of holding two sessions daily. One of the causes of present trouble was the demand of the bar for one session a day. Present methods are too perfunctory. If a jury is not made a 'matter of course' in civil cases much time will be saved. In the courtroom lawyers should sit on the chairs rather than on the tables."

Judge Neely asked the association to draft a formal "reform" resolution for presentation to the Judges, promising hearty coöperation. Ralph Shaw and others participated in the discussion which followed the set speeches.

SAIL TO JOIN THE BOER ARMY.

French Liner Leaves New York with Twenty-five Alleged Recruits for Kruger's Troops.

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—When the French liner L'Aquitaine, formerly a Spanish cruiser in the war with this country, sailed away from this port today it carried in the steerage twenty-five stalwart young men, who, it is said, are part of a regiment that is being formed by Gustave Thenkuhl, the Patent office messenger at Washington, for the purpose of enlisting in the Boer army.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Major William J. Gleason, who has been enrolling able-bodied young men for the Transvaal army, explained today that all who have left this city have gone as "tourists." They start out to see the Paris exposition, he explained, and if they want to travel further afterwards it is nobody's business.

A meeting of Boer sympathizers was held in the Morton House this evening. It was presided over by George M. Van Hoesen. A resolution was proposed by General James R. O'Beirne, that all those present organize themselves into a permanent meeting and raise funds. A committee was ordered to call a meeting in Cooper Union the first week in January.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR
Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.
It comes like a ray of sunshine and gladdens the heart of the despondent. At its approach disease flees, and where grief reigned, joy and hope ascend the golden thrones of health. It is guaranteed to cure or money refunded.
In my extensive experience I have put Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound to frequent and thorough test, and I can truthfully say that it never failed to perform its work. It will ever be the restorer of health and the comforter of suffering mankind.
Dr. S. K. Stevens, Cleves, Ohio.
For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; Seventy days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment, $1.00. 10 days' trial treatment free.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

KNOX HATS
Winter Styles Are Ready . . .
Quality and Styles have led for half a century.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., Sole Agts., Palmer House Block.

FAULTLESS FURS.
Styles complete. Send for Catalogue
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 State-st

Open Tonight Until 9 O'Clock.

Friday Dec. 22.
Maybe you think Santa Claus is a hold-up man. Our prices will soften the blow.
Men's suits marked down from $20, $24, $25 to choice $15; too many of 'em on hand; inventory January 1st.
Some of our overcoats have had similar knock-out drops.
For smaller gifts—Neckwear, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, Suspenders—here are holiday-economy prices.
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
F. M. ATWOOD
"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ELECTRIC CABS.
THE WOODS MOTOR CAB COMPANY
Has now ready for the use of the general public twenty-five
Electric Hansom Cabs & Broughams
the livery and appointment of which surpass anything ever before offered the public in this line. Every one of its drivers is a picked and experienced cab driver taken from the best class of service of that kind in the city and the appointment of the vehicles is in keeping with that of the best domestic stables. Only
Regular Carriage Rates are Charged
For further information and rates call up Telephone Harrison 2301. Night and day.
WOODS MOTOR CAB COMPANY
545-549 Wabash Ave.

sensible and useful
Shoes or Slippers for the Christmas gift are full of hard sense.
It is the usable present that is appreciated.
Any one in Chicago can use a
..Shoe certificate..
GOOD AT ANY TIME.
Streeter Bros.,
FOOT-FORM SHOES,
134 State-st. 68-70 Madison-st.
Open evenings all this week.

OMAHA
SIOUX CITY
THE ST. PAUL ROAD
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.
SHORT LINE
ELECTRIC-LIGHTED TRAINS
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
Ticket Office, 95 Adams Street.

LB
Not the best cigar made, but best the price can buy.
D. B. LONG'S
MONOGRAM
5c
CIGAR.
Look for "D. B. L." on the box.
It is the best production we have been able to secure to protect our patrons with a large and valued trade. No nonsense about it — only old-fashioned good quality for the money.
Franklin, MacVeagh & Co., Distributers for the U. S.
LB

He who Buys or Sells
Hunter Baltimore Rye

Buys and Sells The Purest Type of the Purest Whiskey.
Its standard of merit is fixed, its quality is always uniform.
10 Years Old.
Pure and Mellow.
FRED G. STANLEY, Representative, 88 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY
All Passenger Trains of this Company now arrive at and depart from
CENTRAL STATION
PARK ROW AND 12TH ST. LAKE FRONT.
Convenient trains to
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH.

Methods More Modern
Are employed in these days to cure gout and rheumatism.
No longer is it necessary to counteract the poisons that cause these troubles by noxious drugs.
Londonderry Lithia Water is recommended by physicians who know.
The salts which it contains accomplish the desired result.
Londonderry Lithia also prevents as well as cures. That it is delicious is testified to by all who have ever tasted it.
It is a wholesome, sparkling beverage that is served by the best hotels, clubs, and families, of our land where modern methods are endorsed.
It Pays to Advertise... In The Tribune.

GIVE TO LAWTON FUND.

WAR DEPARTMENT RECEIVES MANY SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR FAMILY.

States, Cities, and Individuals Send Checks—Milwaukee Citizens Guarantee $1,000—Sum Already Aggregates Several Thousands—Alger Writes, Praising Dead General—Rich and Poor Alike Add Their Testimonials.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Hardly had the War department opened this morning before dispatches from all over the country were received from the friends of General Henry W. Lawton pledging to subscribe amounts running up into thousands of dollars.

A dispatch was received from C. H. Hamilton of Milwaukee saying the citizens had authorized him to offer $1,000 as a nucleus of a fund for General Lawton's widow. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana notified General Corbin the capital of his State would respond in a generous manner, and while no contributions have been received as yet from that city, it is believed it will keep its promise.

Already $3,500 has been subscribed, but the names of all the subscribers were not obtainable tonight. Besides the assurances received actual amounts already subscribed are as follows:

An anonymous Pennsylvanian.	$1,000	Maude Adams, the actress.....	$ 100
A. Busch, St. Louis	500	Capt. Seyburn, ret.	100
Gen. R. A. Alger.	100	M. Butt, N. Y....	100
Secretary Hay ...	100	Washington Star..	100
Assistant Secretary H. C. Taylor	100	Chicago Tribune..	100
General Francis V. Greene, N. Y....	100	T. B. Borden, N. Y.	50
Mrs. J. A. Porter.	100	Gen. Buffington ..	20
		Captain Guess	5
		A War dept. clerk	2

Notes from Donators.

With General Alger's subscription came a dispatch in which he said: "I hope there will be such a generous response throughout the country to the committee's appeal that the devoted wife and children of this gallant officer shall be placed beyond the possibility of want."

Assistant Secretary Taylor sent a note accompaying his subscription of $100, in which he said: "The movement in behalf of the family of General Lawton is certainly a kindly and deserving one. The living ought not to be permitted to suffer as a result of the bravery of the dead."

The first subscription received was from an unknown clerk in the War department, who gave $2 out of his salary. The committee hopes the fund will amount to at least $25,000, and believes the Christmas of the dead hero's family will be made less sad by this modest remembrance from the grateful citizens of this country.

Orders Flags at Half Mast.

The War department made formal announcement of the death of General Lawton today. The announcement, in the form of a general order, praises the dead General, recounts his gallant service to the country, and orders that the flags of every military post be placed at half mast, that a salute of thirteen minute guns be fired, and that badges of mourning be worn for thirty days.

MANY CITIES WILL CONTRIBUTE.

Subscriptions Started in Many Places—First Day Lists Show Thousands of Dollars Already Subscribed.

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.—Measures have been taken by the Stock Exchange brokers for subscribing to the fund for the benefit of the family of General Lawton. Daniel T. Worden of 3 Broad street was asked by the brokers to communicate with the Army department in Washington concerning the disposition of such funds as might be raised. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, and one of the members of the Lawton Fund committee, sent the following dispatch in reply:

"We should be glad to have your helping hand. Riggs' Bank, Washington, has been designated as depository of the fund. Bankers' Trust company of New York could well be made depository for funds received in New York. You are authorized and requested to act and arrange accordingly."

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—General Charles King has taken charge of the local collections for the Lawton fund. General King called on a number of the leading business houses today and received good subscriptions. Charles H. Hamilton, former City Attorney, secured pledges for $1,000 before he knew General King was in the field. He turned his subscriptions over to General King. In all there was about $1,500 pledged and given in cash today.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The subscription list for the benefit of the widow of General Lawton was opened in this city today, and the total already reaches several hundred dollars. The National Guard of the State are interested in the movement, and it is likely that a large sum will be realized, as the various companies in the commonwealth have promised to receive subscriptions.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—General R. A. Alger started the Lawton subscription fund movement here by giving $100, and says he is anxious Detroit and the State raise a handsome sum. Several other Detroiters have subscribed $100 apiece. The newspapers have taken up the movement and will receive and forward money received. A similar fund has been started at Grand Rapids.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—There are two Lawton funds being raised in Indianapolis, one for the family and one for a monument. For the family $825 has been subscribed, while the monument fund is about $400. The Commercial club today organized a Lawton Monument association to erect a statue in this city.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The following telegram was sent last night by Miss Maud Adams, the star of "The Little Minister" company, to the treasurer of the Lawton fund in New York: "Please add my name for a $100 contribution to the fund to pay off the mortgage on the home of the late Major General Henry W. Lawton. Will mail check."

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—A subscription paper for the Lawton fund which was put in circulation today is being signed for $5 and $10 amounts, and several hundred dollars will be raised.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The only subscription to the Lawton fund so far made public is from Major William Cooke Daniels, who today forwarded $100.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The only Lawton fund subscriptions in Minnesota thus far reported are on the Minneapolis Times list, which started today and has not yet been generally circulated.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Californians will contribute their share to the fund for the widow of General Lawton. General Shafter, in command of this military department, has promised to further the cause, a local paper has opened a subscription bureau and has contributed $100, and smaller subscriptions have been received. General Shafter will give the fund an impetus when he returns from his country home at Bakersfield.

GRIEVE FOR LAWTON AT MANILA.

Sorrow Expressed by Natives—Body Will Be Removed from Residence to Temporary Grave.

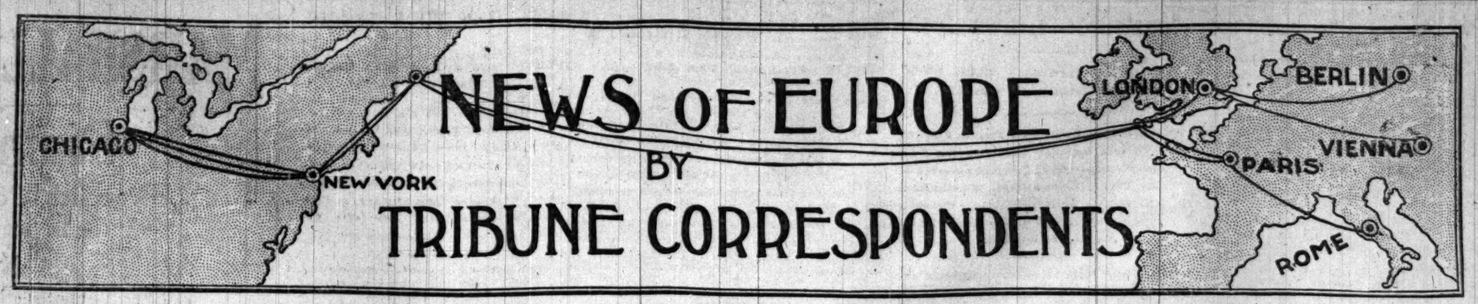
MANILA, Dec. 21, 5:05 p. m.—General Lawton's body will be removed from the residence to the cemetery tomorrow. In accordance with Mrs. Lawton's wish there will be no ceremonial, only a prayer. General Lawton's staff and Lieutenant Stewart's troop of the Fourth Cavalry, which accompanied General Lawton through the campaign, will compose the escort.

The actual funeral services will take place in ten days, when the transport sails, under the direction of General Schwan and with military honors. The civil organizations, including the Supreme Court, will participate, and Señor Calderon will lead the Filipinos who were associated with General Lawton in the organization of the municipalities. Señor Calderon said it was "the saddest day to the Filipino nation to see lost not only the foremost advocate of peace but their best friend."

Mrs. Lawton bears her grief bravely. President McKinley's and Secretary Root's messages to Major General Otis have been posted at the palace, where the flags are half-masted.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.



NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

FRENCH MINISTRY IS FIRM

GOVERNMENT UNSHAKEN BY SENTENCE PASSED ON DEROULEDE.

Royalists and Nationalists Have Opportunity to Judge of the Security of the Republic by the Perfect Calm Which Follows the Order for the Imprisonment of Their Leader—Chamber Votes to Increase the Hours of Female Child Labor.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The remarkable strength of the present government is illustrated by the perfect calm with which the public has received Deroulede's fanatical tirade against the Senate. There have been no manifestations, as there would have been a year ago. The Royalists and Nationalists have had abundant opportunity to judge of the security of the republic, for the only extraordinary result of the Deroulede outbreak is the approval of certain respectable papers, notably the Figaro, which says:

"Deroulede's courage has made up for much that is lacking in the other prisoners. He is not afraid to say what he thinks, although it is dangerous to himself. At the bottom of their hearts the Judges must admire his bravery."

The Minister of Justice has informed the President of the Chamber of Deputies that Deroulede's condemnation deprives him of his seat in the Chamber and that his successor must be elected.

Votes for Child Labor.

A reprehensible measure was voted in the Chamber of Deputies today, when the proposition of M. Millerand to increase female child labor to eleven hours per day was agreed to. In 1892 a law was passed which reduced child labor to ten hours a day. But, in view of the exposition, M. Millerand wanted to favor the employers. Abbé Lemire and Deputy Vaillant both made violent protestations against the increase in the number of hours.

Incidents of the Treason Trial.

The only notable incident in the High Court today was when the witness Mandrier, referring to the refusal of the police to allow medicines to be taken into Fort Chabrol for the sick, said that in the war of 1870 the Prussians allowed medicines to be passed to sick French soldiers. The cries of "bravo," which followed the assertion caused the police to expel a number of people, among whom were two women.

Is Tired of Turkey.

Mahmud Pasha, brother-in-law of the Sultan, who arrived safely in France aboard the Georgie, accompanied by his two sons, declares he will never return to Turkey, where he lived in danger.

Death of Jean Lamoureux.

M. Jean Lamoureux, the celebrated French orchestra leader, died suddenly today of diabetes, due to overwork. The "Tristan" performances of the famous musician were entombed in his own glory, the extraordinary success of the Wagnerian fête having doubled his fame throughout Europe.

Mourn Mrs. Pell's Death.

American musical students are mourning the death of Mrs. Walden Pell, who died last night in the arms of Mme. Nellson, her lifelong friend. The students will send floral offerings and attend the funeral on Saturday in a body.

Promises Cheaper Telephones.

The Minister of Posts offers a public telephone for less than $20 a year. Each apartment house may have a telephone at the concierge's office by the payment of $6 a year, each tenant to have the use of the telephone. For $10 extra a private instrument will be put in each apartment, connecting with the concierge's telephone.

Ships Chartran's Picture Tomorrow.

The historical peace picture by Chartran, to be presented by H. C. Frick to President McKinley, leaves France on Saturday by the steamer Normandie. By special permission the picture will be exhibited to public view in New York.

CHINA'S HOPE IN JAPAN.

SPEECH BY MARQUIS ITO ATTRACTS NOTICE IN LONDON.

Declares the Flowery Kingdom Is a Field in Which the Japanese Can Most Profitably Seek Reward, and Says Unless Japan First Establishes Herself Before the Field Is Usurped by Foreign Competitors Her National Stability Will Be Menaced.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22, 3 a. m.—A dispatch from Yokahama to the Daily Mail says:

"The Marquis Ito, undoubtedly the foremost man of modern Japan, has been delivering himself of a highly important speech which may be taken in large measure as an expression of his country's opinions. China, in his opinion, is a field in which Japanese enterprise can most profitably seek reward. Should Japan fail to establish herself in China before the field is usurped by foreign competitors the Marquis declared her industries will be ruined and her national stability menaced, since, in the event of the partition of China, Japan can hardly hope to secure a large sphere of influence.

"The obvious inference from Marquis Ito's speech is that he would oppose any policy which would enable powers like France and Russia to enforce hostile tariffs over extensive regions in China."

Duke of Manchester Returns.

The Duke of Manchester returned from America yesterday and hurried at once to the bedside of his sister, who is ill in Switzerland. After returning to England he will offer his services as a volunteer in the Rough Riders regiment to go to the front with the company of militia of which he is the Captain. He expects to return to newspaper work after the war.

Distress of The Belles.

The members of "The Belle of New York" company are greatly distressed over the sudden notice of the termination of the London engagement, as only one or two have secured new positions. The report that Edna May is going on the vaudeville stage is improbable, as her contract with Lederer runs until April.

De Wolf Hopper may get the Shaftesbury Theater when "The Belle of New York" leaves, as the Comedy is too small for the business drawn by "The Charlatan."

Sergeant De Roche in London.

Sergeant De Roche of the Chicago Police department called on United States Ambassador Choate today relative to the extradition of Michael J. Sampson. He found he would not be able to take his prisoner back before Jan. 10. Sampson's hearing in the Bow Street Court takes place next week. After this, fifteen days must be allowed him before his removal from England.

Gives Up Christmas Gayety.

The Duke of Marlborough had planned to have a brilliant circle of guests at Blenheim Palace for Christmas, but has patriotically turned his back to the tempting prospect and offered his own services and those of many men of his troop, the Royal Oxfordshire Hussars, for the war.

Death of Mrs. Kathleen Davey.

Mrs. Kathleen Davey, well known as the Wembley Park claimant, died yesterday at her house in Gray's Inn road from an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Davey first disturbed official serenity of the Treasury department ten years ago by pointing out a page of estates which include Wembley Park, Pinner Harrow, and Hendon. They were the property of the crown, being worth £6,000,000. She as informant must be credited to one-third of the vast sum. Long ago the Treasury department inquired into the basis of her claim and satisfied itself that it was useless to proceed with it, but Mrs. Davey, with the determination of a confirmed litigant, entered upon a ten years' war, which reduced her from affluence to penury and no doubt helped shorten her life.

Will Defend Fred T. Moore.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Dec. 21.—Lawyer Allin has arrived here to defend Fred T. Moore, formerly assistant teller of the National Bank of Commerce of Boston, who was arrested in October last at Valparaiso, charged with embezzling $50,000 from the bank.

WAR ON GERMAN TARIFF.

AGRARIANS MAY BECOME FREE TRADERS IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Study of the Economic Balance of Power by Edmund Klapper Reveals the Fact That the Present Laws Are Driving Laborers into the Cities and the Agricultural Party May Break Down the Industrial Schedules in Self-Defense.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Edmund Klapper's Agrarkorrespondenz contains a study of the economic balance power in Germany and says that the present tariff system is ruining agriculture, as it is one sided, favoring industry at the expense of agriculture. Laborers are flocking into the cities, and the agrarians will be forced in self-preservation to turn free traders and break down the industrial tariff barriers, so that the laborers will lose their employment and return to the farms, unless the agricultural tariff is raised to former figures.

Follows Canada's Precedent.

Following the precedent established when Canada discriminated in favor of England, Germany has excluded the Barbadoes from the most favored nation concessions.

Complains of American Tariff.

The Solingen Chamber of Commerce's annual report renews the complaint against the American tariff, and advises a renewal of commercial treaties.

Russian Petroleum Gains.

Russian petroleum seems finally to be making headway in Germany. The imports for the first nine months of 1899 were over double the imports for the same period in 1898.

England May Talk Peace.

The Frankfort Zeitung's Paris correspondent wires that influential circles in Paris believe that England is only waiting for some success to initiate peace negotiations.

Cycle of Greek Tragedies.

The literary society here gives a cycle of ancient Greek tragedies in February. Professional actors will assume the principal rôles, amateurs forming the choruses.

Succeeds Bishop Haffner.

Dr. Heinrich Brueck, a professor in the Episcopal Seminary at Mainz, succeeds Bishop Haffner, deceased.

PRINCE ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Royal Officer in Cameroon Court-Martialed on Charge of Shooting His Negro Servant.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—A local newspaper this evening prints a sensational account of the court-martialing of Prince Arenberg in Cameroon, asserting, among other things, that Prince Arenberg vainly commanded a soldier to shoot his negro servant and then himself killed the negro with two shots.

CHINA GIVES IN TO FRANCE.

Li Hung Chang Appointed Viceroy of Canton as a Step Toward His Degradation.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The demands of the French government on China are in a fair way to be settled. News comes from Peking today that Li Hung Chang has been appointed Viceroy of Kwang-Tung and that the sousprefect of the district where the French officers were assassinated have been degraded.

The French government is informed that Marechal Su will take to Peking a new treaty defining the boundary of French claims north of Tonkin.

Oscar S. Straus Sails for Home.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.—Oscar S. Straus, the United States Minister to Turkey, left Constantinople for the United States today on leave of absence.

SPLIT IN ITALY'S CABINET

MINISTERS OF WAR AND FINANCE DISAGREE OVER THE BUDGET.

Head of the Treasury Department Persistently Refuses to Increase the Appropriation as Asked by the Chief of the Military, and Unless an Agreement Is Reached During the Holidays One or the Other Is Likely to Resign.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Dec. 21.—Dr. Guido Bacelli, Minister of the Treasury, pertinaciously refuses to increase the appropriation for the war budget, although he has been repeatedly requested to do so by General Mirri, the War Minister. If they do not reach an agreement during the holidays it is likely that either the one or the other will resign. This may necessitate the reconstruction of the entire Cabinet.

Seeking Reciprocity with Russia.

The Marquis Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, intends to renew his efforts to bring into nearer commercial relations the governments of Russia and Italy. All past efforts in this direction have been unsuccessful.

Calling Home the Attaches.

The nations composing the triple alliance having recalled their military attachés, France will recall her Rome, Vienna, and Berlin attachés.

Proclaiming the Holy Year.

The Pope has instructed all the Apostolic Nuncios to deliver to the rulers of the governments where they are accredited a letter announcing the proclamation of the holy year. The order includes Mgr. Martinelli at Washington, who will present the letter to President McKinley.

Few pilgrims are likely to assist in the holy door opening, as the pilgrimage does not begin until January.

Storm on Sicilian Coast.

Another storm is reported on the eastern coast of Sicily, doing serious damage. At Acireale the flood carried away the furniture of numerous houses. Fifty rowboats were wrecked at Milazzo. Riposto and Santa Maria were badly damaged and all rivers are overflowing.

Proves Thrift in Italy.

The latest statistics show that the deposits in the National Savings Bank amount to 611,000,000 lires ($122,000,000), and there are 1,600,000 depositors.

EXTENDS RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.

Organ of War Office Says Much Work Will Be Done on Cables and Telephones.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the London Post from St. Petersburg says the Russki Invalid, the organ of the Russian War office, has announced for the period from 1899 to 1903 the sum of 14,075,000 rubles has been assured for the construction of barracks for troops in European Russia and the Caucasus.

According to the statement published by several official journals, a great deal has recently been done to connect the lighthouses and other stations on the Baltic coast with the mainland by telegraph and telephone systems.

Conformably to a plan drawn in 1896, 400 miles of telegraph and telephone lines are laid, twenty miles being submarine. Twelve new telegraph and telephone stations have been opened and submarine cable over forty miles in length have been ordered for a connection from the Island of Hogland, where the battleship General Admiral Apraxine is now aground, with the mainland, and it will be expected to be in working order by the end of June next year.

Russia's Winter Crop Report.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The Central Agricultural bureau has published a report showing an increase of 20 per cent in winter cereals over 1898, and an increase of 17 per cent upon the average of the last five years.

KILLED BY VIENNA TAXES

BUILDING TRADES OF AUSTRIA'S CAPITAL FORCED TO THE WALL.

Failure of Six Prominent Firms Announced in the Last Two Weeks and Not Less than Twenty Others Expected to Fail in the Next Two Months—Government Collects a Tax of Twenty-four to Forty-four Per Cent.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Dec. 21.—Six large building firms in Vienna have failed in the last fortnight, and it is estimated that not less than twenty others will be forced to the wall in the next two months. A prominent architect explained the causes today to be not only the constantly increasing price of all building materials and lots, but the fact that the state takes 4 per cent and the city 4-10 per cent of the sale price as a transfer. Buyers will not pay this, and so the builders, as well as owners, must. Furthermore, the taxes on real estate are so enormous that people avoid owning houses, preferring to rent. The state now collects a tax of from 24 to 44 per cent on every house in Vienna.

Servia's King Pardons 232.

King Alexander of Servia on Monday, the name day of the patron saint of the Servian royal house, granted amnesty to 232 prisoners, but did not extend the same favor to the members of the Radical party who were condemned in the recent trial for treason, as it had been hoped he would.

Spain's Joy Over British Defeat.

A telegram to the Allgemeine Zeitung tonight from Madrid says England's perplexities in south Africa create great and joyful sensations in Spain. The Imparcial declares that "England is wont to trample the rights of other states underfoot and pursue only the booty aims belonging to such bandits. The English flag is only a symbol of robbery."

Storms in Crimean Peninsula.

Terrific snow-storms are reported to be raging on the Crimean Peninsula in Uralsk and vicinity. Many houses have been destroyed and many men, women, and children have perished. The loss of cattle has also been large.

PLEASED AT CZAR'S RESCRIPT.

Story of De Witte's Alleged Disgrace the Result of a Newspaper Writer's Mistake.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The French press expresses pleasure over the Czar's approval of Finance Minister de Witte, as published in the royal rescript. The story of De Witte's alleged disgrace was pure fiction, and was set afloat by a Paris correspondent, who confounded a Russian speculator named De Witte, who had been arrested, with the Minister of Finance.

CARRIES HOME THE MAINE DEAD

Battleship Texas Leaves Havana for Fortress Monroe with 151 Bodies.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—The battleship Texas left this morning at 10 o'clock for Fortress Monroe with 151 coffins containing the bodies of the Maine dead.

A difference was found between the number of coffins entered on Father Chidwick's list, which was 154, and the actual number of coffins exhumed. Search was made through all twenty-two graves in which the coffins were buried, but the missing three were not found.

Father Chidwick and the superintendent of the cemetery, who buried the bodies, say it is quite possible that a mistake was made in the counting. Both are certain no bodies were lost.

Persons who were desirous of photographing the proceedings at the cemetery were not allowed to do so. The old coffins were carried away and burned.

WOOD IN FULL CONTROL.

GOVENROR GENERAL ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF BROOKE'S ADVISERS.

Cuban General Says He Thinks Retiring Governor's Farewell Proclamation Is Ill-Advised—General Chaffee Congratulated on All Sides at His Promotion to Brigadier General—May Leave Santiago Province Without Military Commander.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Major General Leonard Wood formally took charge of the Governor General's office at 9 o'clock this morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of General Brooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with public approval. One prominent Cuban General said today:

"The only chance General Brooke's secretaries have, if they wish to rehabilitate themselves in the eyes of their countrymen, is to resign and thus, for a time, bring forgetfulness."

The same General, discussing General Brooke's farewell proclamation, said:

"The proclamation was ill-advised. Cuba is bound, in the course of time, with food and without war, to arrive at a state of comparative comfort. No man has a right to regard himself as the sole cause of such improvements. As a matter of fact, under General Brooke's administration, the military authorities overrode the civil, and there is less civil government now than before. As for the courts, they are the same corrupt organizations and are virtually unchanged in any important particular. All this, in my opinion, most Cubans will attribute to the bad advice given General Brooke by his secretaries."

Press Approval of General Wood.

The Lucha, contrasting General Brooke's with General Wood's advent, says:

"General Brooke's proclamation was unfortunate, as it contained errors. General Wood, although promising nothing, speaks volumes by his quiet, democratic manner of taking charge of affairs. He has captivated every one."

General Chaffee is receiving numerous congratulations upon his appointment to the rank of Brigadier General in the regular army. It is believed here that the post of chief of staff will be abolished and that General Chaffee will succeed General Wilson as Governor of the Department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, or will remain in the Department of Havana-Pinar del Rio, General Ludlow succeeding General Wilson.

It is also believed that no Governor will be appointed for Santiago department, but that an experiment in civil government on a much broader scale than ever before will be initiated there, Governor General Wood having supervision of the experiment from Havana.

New Governor Visits Prison.

General Wood this afternoon visited the prison and the penitentiary and seemed much interested, although he declined to comment upon the experience. He was accompanied by General Ludlow and General Chaffee.

There have been no fresh developments in connection with the arrests of the ten custom-house appraisers yesterday. The whole matter is being thoroughly investigated.

TALKS OF HAVANA BRIBERY.

Cuba Tobacco Importer Says Dishonest Appraisers Were Following Precedent Hard to Root Out.

New York, Dec. 21.—According to the Havana manager of a tobacco importing firm now in this city, the Cuban customs appraisers who were arrested yesterday in Havana are only the victims of precedent.

"Under Spanish rule," he says, "the officials had an idea that they held office for the single purpose of getting rich. They accepted bribes as a matter of course. Now they have come into contact with another administration they are surprised as well as disappointed at not being able to go on in the same course.

"Business-men who have shipped goods into Cuba have been taught by experience that it was cheaper to bribe the officials than to remain honest and be kicked out of the country. Spanish officials did not care to deal with honest merchants and would seek pretexts for getting them out of the country."

SCORE CITY HALL INFLUENCE.

Police Condemn Dismissal Without Punishment of Pavers Who Attack Ward Superintendent Haynie.

With his face in bandages and his right eye swollen, O. W. Haynie, Ninth Ward Superintendent, appeared yesterday in Justice Dooley's court, where John and Joseph Jankowsky, employed by the city as street pavers, were prisoners accused of doing the beating. To the disgust of the police the Assistant City Prosecutor requested that the case be dismissed without any evidence. He had received instructions from his superiors to this effect. Haynie said nothing and the magistrate was compelled to dismiss the case.

Speaking of the matter a police officer said:

"It's a shame. Here is the case of a city employé, attempting to perform his duties honestly, beaten unmercifully, and when he seeks the protection of the court political influence is brought to bear and he dare not open his mouth for fear of losing his position. This man, according to his own story, was nearly killed because he insisted on the men under him performing their work as it should be done. Then his assailants are brought into court and almost laugh in his face while the prosecuting attorney has the cases dismissed without hearing any testimony.

SAY CITY LOSES ON STRIKE.

Miners Allege the Star Construction Company Fails to Remove Dirt from Tunnel.

Striking tunnel miners claim the strike now in progress on the Thirty-sixth street intercepting sewer will cost the city more than $50,000. According to Oscar Winters, the business agent of the tunnel miners, the Star Construction company is dumping the dirt and débris removed from the new part of the tunnel into the old, and as there is no clause in the contract compelling them to remove this débris the city will be obliged to remove it.

Mr. Winters also claims the provision compelling the Star Construction company to remove a certain number of carloads of dirt and drift from the tunnel every day is broken. Mr. Winters says the company fears to expose its employés to the assaults of the striking miners, as it would be compelled to do if the dirt is taken above ground. Now the dirt is dumped in the completed portion of the tunnel.

ACCUSED OF KIDNAPING CHILD.

Peter Foulk Charged with Carrying Away the Three-Year-Old Daughter of Mrs. Percy, 884 W. Madison.

Peter Foulk, a barber, 44 years old, was arrested at 1:30 this morning charged with kidnaping the 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Nancy Percy, 884 West Madison street. Foulk was found at his residence, 856 West Monroe street, with the child. He had told his wife that he found the girl in the street and proposed that they keep her. Mrs. Percy says he took the girl from her house at 10 o'clock in the evening and she saw him getting on a street car with the child in his arms. He had known Mrs. Percy for some time and she says he always took a fancy to the child and had offered her $1,000 to give him the girl. Mrs. Percy reported the matter to the police and Detectives Brennan and Ellsworth were sent to find Foulk.

RESIGNS THROUGH A TRICK.

Alabama Official While Drunk Is Induced to Give Up Office and Flee—Case Taken to Court.

Geneva, Ala., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—A peculiar political tangle has developed here. Several weeks ago the Probate Judge was handed the resignation of Circuit Court Clerk Purtis, and he notified the Governor's office accordingly. This was followed by applications for appointment to the office. Two or three weeks afterward the Probate Judge notified the Governor to withhold appointment as there was no vacancy. It now appears that a citizen who wanted the office got Purtis drunk and induced him to leave the country on the representation that he had killed a man. Purtis signed his resignation, received $300 and went to Florida. When he became sober he learned how he had been tricked and took steps to recover his office. The case has been referred to the courts.

MUST STICK TO BASKET BALL.

Cleveland (O.) High School Girls May No Longer Try Football Practice Unobserved.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Central High School girls will hereafter play basket ball under the eyes of a teacher. This edict is the result of secret practice at football, indulged in by two teams of girls under the tuitelage of several members of the regular eleven of the school.

Clad in bloomers the girls were being coached in the mysteries of the game in the school gymnasium, when a teacher happened to overhear the instructions of the coaches to "tackle low," and an investigation followed.

Developments resulted in a quietus being placed on lessons in tackling, kicking goal from the field, mass plays, and flying wedges, especially when young men volunteers served as "dummies" for feminine tackles to practice upon.

G. H. LOVELESS DROPS DEAD.

Passes Away While in a Clark Street Saloon—Supposed to Have Wealthy Relatives in Washington, D. C.

George H. Loveless, 35 years old, dropped dead in a saloon at 392 Clark street last night. The police of the Harrison Street Station removed the body to Rolston's undertaking-rooms, 22 Adams street. Heart disease is thought to be the cause of death. It is said that Loveless has wealthy relatives in Washington, D. C.

BOYS HOLD UP LITTLE GIRL.

Emma Endler, Age 9, Robbed of a Dollar by Four Highway Artists, None Over 14 Years Old.

Emma Endler, 9 years old, 73 Beethoven place, was held up and robbed of a dollar by four boys yesterday afternoon, while she was on her way to a store to purchase some articles for her mother. Many pedestrians heard the screams of the girl and chased the youthful robbers for several blocks. The boys escaped.

The girl was sent by her mother to a neighboring store. Mrs. Endler gave her a silver dollar with which to make the purchases. As Emma passed under the Northwestern elevated structure on Beethoven place the four boys, none of whom was over 14 years old, siezed her and took the money.

Detectives from the Desplaines Street Police Station went to Davenport, Ia., yesterday to search for Montrose Lowe, who was bartender in Johnson's saloon, at Monroe and Peoria streets, and is charged with taking $140 from the cash register. He left Chicago last Tuesday, and Mrs. Lowe was preparing to follow him when she was arrested, charged with being an accessory. Money was found sewed in her daughter's skirt.

The drug stores of Vincent H. Chandler at Thirty-fifth and Paulina streets and Fifty-fifth street and Ashland avenue were entered on Wednesday night by burglars, who secured $200 and several United States money orders, numbered from 391,240 to 50 inclusive.

WILL NOT INCREASE STOCK.

Distillery Company of America Abandons Plan to Increase Working Capital $2,000,000.

New York, Dec. 21.—President Rice of the Distilling Company of America announced today the proposed plan of increasing the capital stock of the company had been abandoned for the present on account of the condition of the money market, which rendered it impracticable.

While the directors of the company had previously taken no formal action on the matter, yet they intended to secure, either by larger capitalization or by a bond issue, $2,000,000 more of working capital.

The company has been a borrower of $2,000,000 on call, more or less regularly, since its organization, and in the recent squeezes in money rates has been subjected to considerable inconvenience. Partly to obviate the necessity of borrowing from the street, and partly to be in a position to carry larger stocks of the more valuable brands of whiskies through long maturing periods, an increased working capital of at least $2,000,000 was thought to be desirable.

"I have had similar advices," said Levy Mayer, counsel for the Distilling Company of America, last night. "The $2,000,000 additional working capital which was under discussion was never before the directors for formal action. It was intended to issue bonds to that amount, if the increase had been decided on. I do not know whether the plan was abandoned because the money market has relaxed so that loans can be obtained easier, or what the reason was. The money market is not in my line."

OCEANIC SAFE AT LIVERPOOL.

White Star Liner Fails to Call at Queenstown Owing to Fog and Thus Causes Anxiety.

Liverpool, Dec. 21.—The White Star liner Oceanic, from New York Dec. 13, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning.

The Oceanic, which was reported overdue, was only about sixteen hours behind its best record. The anxiety probably arose from the fact that the big liner did not call at Queenstown as usual.

FINDS WEALTH AND A HUSBAND.

Dr. Luella Day Returns from Klondike Mrs. E. McConnell—Hawaiian Prince and Congressman Tawney Here.

Mrs. Edward McConnell, who as Dr. Luella Doy left Chicago nearly two years ago for the Klondike, is registered at the Grand Pacific Hotel with her husband and with plenty of gold nuggets. She had a narrow escape from death in a snowslide in Sheeps Pass in the Chilkoot range and was reported dead.

When she arrived in Dawson the typhoid fever epidemic was at its height and she took care of forty-two patients and lost only two. In a short time she became a mine-owner and later married Mr. McConnell. They expect to pass the winter in Cuba. Mrs. McConnell says she intends to build a hospital for crippled children here.

Prince David Kanananka, a member of the Hawaiian royal family, is at the Auditorium Annex, accompanied by Samuel Parker and George D. Gear. They are on their return to Hawaii from Washington. The Prince naturally regretted the fall of the monarchy, he said, but the islands were exceedingly prosperous and $20 gold pieces were after all preferable to the old conditions.

SHORTEST DAY OF THE YEAR.

Nine Hours and Thirteen Minutes from Dawn to Sunset Yesterday—Winter Solstice Is Past.

The winter solstice and the shortest day of 1899 passed into history yesterday. The official daytime in Chicago was from 7:21 in the morning, sunrise, to 4:34 p. m., sunset—nine hours and thirteen minutes. The actual daytime was less than this, for reasons local to the Chicago climate. The sun, having reached the end of its apparent southern journey, will start back north this morning, and the sun day will be a minute longer, or nine hours and fourteen minutes, from 7:21 a. m. to 4:35 p. m.

Your credit is O. K. Diamonds and watches on convenient terms. Lottis Bros., 103 State-st.

GOEBELITES STATE THEIR CASE.

Address to the Kentucky Democracy by Blackburn, Young, and Others Indorsing Contest.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 21.—An address to the Democracy of the State, indorsing the contest instituted by Goebel and other candidates of the defeated Democratic ticket, was issued tonight by former Senator Blackburn, chairman of the State Campaign committee; Chairman Young of the State Central and Executive committees, and all of the members of those committees. The address claims that justice to the party demands the contest. It says the Canvassing board had no power to go behind the returns to determine matters in contention or certificates would not have been issued to the Republicans. The use of tissue ballots in strongly Republican counties is charged. Another ground of contest is the alleged use of the militia for the purpose of intimidating voters. Railroad influence and the corrupt use of money are charged.

POLICE HUNT FOR REFORMER.

Philadelphia State Senator, School Director, and Church Worker Charged with Embezzling City Fund.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Abraham L. Allen, State Senator, school director, prominent anti-Quay Republican, Sunday school superintendent, and reformer, is being hunted by the Central Station detectives, who have a warrant for his arrest charging him with embezzlement. The amount is variously estimated from $5,000 to $12,000, representing money retained by him when he was a delinquent tax collector in the employ of the city.

Holiday Rates.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, and 31, 1899, and Jan. 1, 1900, good returning until Jan. 2, to Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Green Bay, Janesville, Beloit, Madison, Rockford, Freeport, Belvidere, Aurora, De Kalb, Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, and intermediate points. Ticket offices, 193 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

SELLING WAR CONTINUES.

"TEXAS SMITH" STILL HOLDS HIS OWN AT NEW ORLEANS.

Puts Pan Charm Into Mile and a Quarter Race at $300, Not Expecting Him to Win, but the Son of Panique Lands the Purse and Tucker Bids Him Up and Gets Him—Rain Makes the Track Too Heavy for Good Racing.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—"Texas Smith" continues to hold his own against all comers in the selling race battle. Today he left himself open for some retaliatory proceedings when he dropped Pan Charm into the mile and a quarter selling race at $300. He did not expect much of Pan Charm, but the 4-year-old son of Panique managed to scratch in by a head from Jimp through a mistake that Mitchell made on the latter. Smith did not bet a cent on Pan Charm, and would have sold his interest in the race for $100 and thrown the horse in when the field went to the post. Bob Tucker, who had been waiting for the Texan ever since the latter relieved him of Manlius, was on the spot to make the race cost Smith something when Pan Charm was offered for sale. Tucker had no sooner bid $100 over the entered price than Smith said, "He is yours."

A heavy rain, which set in last night and kept up all night and today, thoroughly soaked the track and made it worse than it had been at any time since the meeting opened. Only one race in the five resulted in the way that was expected. The first race was a setup for Trillo, but that fact was not appreciated, and Prince of Veronia, who was giving Barrick's horse two pounds on the scale, was voted an equal chance. The race turned out to be only a gallop for the 4-year-old, however, Prince of Veronia easily holding it over the others.

El Caney was supposed to have a little the better of the others on the score of class in the six-furlongs for 2-year-olds, but as it turned out Lomond had nothing to beat but Sorrel Rose. It was a tight fit between these two, and Lomond got the verdict by a nose.

Compensation, with 106 pounds up, was overlooked by Forbush, with 103, in the mile and a sixteenth handicap, owing possibly to Forbush's greater fondness for deep mud. Compensation never was fully settled to the bridle, however, as after Waterorest, who threatened to make a runaway race of it, stopped to the stretch Compensation came along and with a little shaking up at the end won by a length from Strangest. Forbush was out of it as far as his mobby was concerned when the stretch was reached.

There were three supposed good things—Monteith—Jeanne—in the mile selling race, which closed the card, but none of them finished one, two, Chicopee, who went to the post at 4 to 1, being the first. It all the way and he won by three lengths from another outsider, Samuel, who was five lengths before Moncreith, who had enough left out for the short end of the purse with Lennep. Walkenshaw was never in the hunt.

New Orleans Summaries Dec. 21.

Weather cloudy. Track heavy.

First race, ¾ mile, all ages:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
Pan Charm, 107 (Mitchell)	5	11	11	11	1½	1½
Texas Smith, 120 (Blackl.)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
Moroni, 110 (Mason)	3	6½	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:17¾. Miss Mac Day, Arthur Bahan, Barcarolle, Sir Virtuna, Big Indian finished as named. Winner, W. M. Barrick's b. g. by Tristan—Fiesta. Good start. Won easily. Texas Smith never in trouble, although Mitchell hustled him along in the last sixteenth. The colt, however, finished full of run.

Second race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
Sir Lamel, 102 (Boland)	6	2½	2½	4°	1°	1½
Sorrel Rose, 101 (Mitchell)	2	6½	6½	2°	2°	2½
El Caney, 112 (Jones)	1	1½	1½	1½	3½	3°

Time, 1:16¾. Fly Lota, Tom Gilmore, Irene Hayes, Chamberlain, and Tremble finished as named. Winner, W. Griffin & Co.'s b. c. by Midlothian—Tallula. Start good. It was a hot finish. The first two fought it out through the stretch, Lomond getting his nose in front in the final stride. Sorrel Rose was outrun in the last part of it.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
Lamplighter, 105 (Boland)	6	2½	2½	2½	1½	1½
Jimp, 105 (Mitchell)	1	2°	3°	3°	2°	2½
Mancenah, 98 (W. Jones)	6	7½	7½	5°	3°	3½

Time, 2:08¾. Monk Waymon, Joe Shelby, The Brewer, and Babe Fields finished as named. Winner, J. H. Smith's b. c. by Panique—Lamplighter. The first two were hard at it, Pan Charm got up in the last few strides. Jimp should have won. Mitchell took him into the lead going next to the rail and anchored him there. R. Tucker ran the winner up to $100 and bought him.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, all ages, handicap:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
Compensation, 106 (Mason)	4	3½	2½	1½	1½	1½
Strangest, 105 (A. McIntyre)	1	4½	4°	4½	2°	2½
Forbush, 102 (Weatherstrad)	3	2½	1½	2½	3°	3°

Time, 1:46¾. Water Crest, Alpen, and Matt Simeon finished as named. Winner, R. E. Beach's b. g. by Tournament—Citronella. Start good. The first two were under pressure. Compensation came away gamely in the last quarter. Strangest was well ridden down the stretch.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
Chicopee, 107 (F. Roe)	2	1½	1½	1°	1°	1½
Samivel, 107 (Aker)	5	3½	2½	2°	2°	2½
Monteith, 112 (Kiley)	3	4°	3°	3°	3°	3½

Time, 1:48. Lennep, Chanzilla, Cavallo, and Walkenshaw finished as named. Winner, Brown & Brandage & Consuelo's b. c. by Springfield. Start good. Won easily; second handily. Chicopee showed the most speed and won as he pleased.

Today's New Orleans Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—La Grange, 112 pounds; Advertisale, 112; Walkenshaw, 111; Agitator, 110; Estacia, 107; Captain Lamar, 107; Rush Bolt, 106; Bob Lyons, 103; Tyrtus, 102; Trabor, 100; Belle Ward, 100; Ruskin, 98; Sedan, 98; Dollessent, 98.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Magic Light, 108 pounds; Russell R., 106; The Bobby, 103; Chickahominy, 101; Dissolute, 101; Inlook, 101; Aviator, 101; Tickful, 101; Polly Bixby, 98; Fulse, 98.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Woodranger, 105 pounds; Eliead, 104; Moree, 103; Pete Kitchen, 101; Wordsworth, 101; Pinar del Rio, 101; Invincible, 99; Lost, 96; Lost Boy, 96; Lost Nell, 96; Hanover, 95; Cuirassier, 93.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, all ages, handicap—Judge Wardell, 107 pounds; Refugee, 106; St. Wood, 105; Lelia Smith, 104; Silver Set, 102; Carlotta, 101; Meadowmist, 98; Eva Moe, 96; Meddlesome, 90; Collins, 90; Greyless, 80; Supreme, 88.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Hampden, 109 pounds; Sweetheart, 106; Manlius, 106; Colonel Clukz, 104; Still Billy, 101; Prospero, 98; Match Box, 94; Phidias, 92; Miss Dooley, 92.

ARAMADA EQUALS A RECORD.

Goes Six Furlongs in 1:12⅘ at the Oakland Track.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The racing this afternoon bordered on the sensational. The track was lightning fast, and if the present weather continues there will be a new set of track records.

Aramada equaled the coast record of 1:12¾ for six furlongs, while Yellow Tail took up 120 pounds and ran six furlongs in easy style in 1:13. Sister Alice covered five and one-half furlongs in 1:07, which is the best time of the year. Frank Bell made his coast appearance in the five and one-half furlong dash and met Midlove, a rast filly in the Burns & Waterhouse stable. These two raced out in front at a terrific gait and both at the finish had the mare all in. Frank Bell had Midlove, beaten at the saddling paddock, but Sister Alice came with a great rush at the end and caught Frenk Bell in the last few strides. Of course Frank Bell was stopping a whole lot at the end, but Sister Alice showed sudden and phenomenal improvement over her previous races in California. The winner was as good as 15 to 1 and was lightly backed.

In the mile and a sixteenth dash Whitcomb cut out a fast pace, followed by Wyoming. The latter looked all over a winner in the stretch, but Tappan finished with rare gameness and just did beat Wyoming in the good time of 1:46¾.

Yellow Tail gave a sample of his ability by taking up 120 pounds and romping in a winner in the six furlongs. He ran the first half in 48¾, and was privately timed the last five and a half furlongs in 1:06. It is safe to say that with 110 pounds up Yellow Tail could have established a new world's record for six furlongs. Although Yellow Tail looked a 1 to 2 chance, he went to 6 to 5 at one time.

Watercomade every post a winning one in the mile handicap, although Roormonde might have beaten him with a more favorable ride. Mornga ran a shockingly bad race. The start in this race was rapid and Sphere's was fully ten lengths out of it before the first turn was reached, but he ran a phenomenal race and finished third.

Rossiter showed to best advantage in the last race. Armada cut out a killing clip and won handily from Moocrito, with Sly a close third. Tierney, with 102 pounds up, landed Moocrito 2 pounds to $1,000, which was also above his entered price. This was in revenge for Dode claiming Tar Hill out of a selling race.

The judges have lifted the suspension against the Baldwin stable and Jockey Eddie Ross. It was explained that Ed Estes injured herself. Meehan, the owner of Sister Alice, was called to the stand to explain the improvement of Sister Alice. Mr. Kittleman is looking after the stable of horses belonging to Sam Parker, formerly of Honolulu.

Oakland Summaries Dec. 21.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, Futurity course, purse $400, 2-year-olds:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Sky Gertrude, 105 (Villitoe)	3	4½	3½	1°	1°
Bob Lyons, 103 (Echo)	5	1½	1½	2°	2°
Pat Freeman, 105 (Jenkins)	6	6°	4°	3°	3°

Time, 1:13¾. Pine Shoot, Gravina, Summer, Fairfax, Arry, and Frank Bell finished as named. Winner, B. J. by El Rio Rey—Sylvia. Start good. Won easily at the end after a sharp drive. The colt was interfered with. Fine Shoot quit badly. Fairfax showed speed.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, all ages:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Sister Alice, 106 (Villitoe)	1	4½	3½	1°	1½
Midlove, 107 (T. Burns)	4	1½	1½	2°	2½
Novia, 107 (Jones)	3	2½	2½	3°	3°

Time, 1:07. Novia, Storm King, Formero, and Lady Malone finished as named. Winner, Ch. f. by Midlothian—Half Sister. Start good. The first two were all out. Sister Alice avoided the early fast pace and then, under the whip, came on with a rare burst through the last sixteenth. Novia showed speed.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $350, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Aramada, 107 (Spencer)	2	1½	1½	1°	1½
Running, 107 (Spencer)	3	2½	2½	2°	2½
Growth pa, 106 (T. Burns)	4	3½	3½	3°	3½

Time, 1:46¾. Witchcraft, Interplot, Go To Bed, and B. McCloskey finished as named. Winner, ch. c. by Fowhattan—Aquinica. Start good. The horses were even to the last ounce. Whitcomb showed the speed for six furlongs. The winner sold to Hoag for $600 by W. Murray.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $500, 2-year-olds, one handicap:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Tait, 125 (T. Jones)	1	1½	1½	1°	1½
Kevin, 108 (C. Wilson)	4	4°	4°	2°	2½
6-1 Flamora, 104 (T. Walsh)	5	5	5	3°	3½

Time, 1:13. Southern Girl and Dunblane finished as named. Winner, ch. c. by Watercress—Palooma. Start good. Won easily. Erwin finished stronglY. Southern Girl weakened in the last furlong.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $400, all ages, free handicap:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
6-1 Ventoro, 92 (T. Walsh)	3	1½	1½	1°	1½
7-5 Rosormonde, 110 (Jenkins)	2	2°	2°	2°	2°
18-1 Sybaris, 100 (Villitoe)	1	3°	3°	3°	3½

Time, 1:39¾. King Carnival, Defiance, Grand Sachem, and Morinda finished as named. Winner, b. c. by Golden Garter—Ventura. Start bad. Won driving. Sybaris got off badly. King Carnival weakened in the last furlong. Morinda quit early.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
5-1 Afamada, 105 (Jenkins)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
7-5 Mocorito, 109 (Spencer)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
7-2 Sly, 107 (Thorpe)	2	3½	3½	3½	3°

Time, 1:12⅘. Jerid, Peace, and Maud Ferguson finished as named. San Mateo left at the post. Winner, br. f., by Duke of Montrose—Laura W. Start good. Won easily. Mocorito was going great guns at the finish, as was also Sly. The judges did not like the ride on Mocorito and called Spencer up. Peace showed much speed.

Oakland Entries.

Weather clear; track good.

First race, Futurity course, 170 feet less than ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—Hipponax, b. c., by Piccolo—Lowland Lass, 118 pounds; Free Pass, 110; Glocoso, 115; Vantine, 115; J. W. Hays, 110; Artillery man, 110; Caesar Young, 110; Royal Bengal, 110; Billy Moore, 106; Tiger Cub, 107; Limerick, 107; Corolla, 107; Saul of Tarsus, 107; Red Cherry, 107; Fille d'Or, 107; Sisquoc, 107; Bona, 107; Tom Sharkey, 107; Gold Finder, 107; Leinsic, 107.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Gire, 118 pounds; Fairfax, 118; Aborigine, 115; Sinuoso, ch. g., by Jackson—Sindre, 115; Gallegos, 115; Ondava, 115; F. W. Brode, 113; Devereux, 113; Illinquette, 110; Tanoka, 105; Fine Shot, 105.

Third race, ½ mile, runner—Grady, 122 pounds; Alaska, 119; Inverary II., 119; Mainstay, 115; Indra, 115; Monda, 114; Stuttgart, 114; Hamlet, 114; Lady Britannia, 112; Meadowlark, 112; Be Happy, 112; Tirade, 110; Croker, 107; Synia, 107; Delecta, 107; The Wooer, 107.

Fourth race, 1 mile, all ages—Tempo, 110 pounds; Faunette, 107; F. A. Finnegan, 107; Lucid, 107; Rogus Bill, 87; Constellator, 87; Kickumbob, 87; Allenna, 84; Hattie Fox, 84; Rixford, 84; My Gypsy, 84.

Fifth race, Futurity course, 170 feet less than ¾ mile, selling—Sly, 113 pounds; Amasa, 111; Ben Lodi, 110; Montallade, 109; Faversham II., 109; Panamint, 109; Jingle Jingle, 109; Aluminium, 109; Jael, 109; Tiburon, 108; Leikt, 106; Rosalbra, 106; Sallie Goodwin, 106; St. Apollinaris, 104; Charando, 98.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Mistral II., 112 pounds; Tom Cromwell, 109; Declaration, 109; Mike Rice, 109; Monrovia, 109; Beiamend, 109; Merry Boy, 109; Casdale, 108; Gauntlet, 108; Nilgai, 107; Horton, 104; Silver Tone, 104; Lost Girl, 103; Stromo, 98.

GANS-M'PARTLAND FIGHT TONIGHT.

Interesting Bout Billed for the Windup at the Star Theater.

Joe Gans, the colored lightweight, and "Kid" McPartland of New York will be seen in the windup at the Star Theater tonight. Both have been seen there withib the last few months, Gans meeting Steve Crosby and Martin Duffy in six-round bouts with "Matty" Matthews. The latter was seen at his best, while Gans could not show his qualities by reason of the hugging tactics used by his opponent.

The contest is likely to be replete with fast and clever work. McPartland's clever feinting and speedy work with his left hand are always interesting, while Gans is equally clever along different lines. His powerful counters for the body rarely fail to do damage. Gans, in view of the fact he is after the lightweight championship, cannot afford to lose the decision, although McPartland can hardly be classed as a genuine lightweight.

Gans got the decision when the pair met about a year ago in a twenty-five-round bout in New York and figures that he can at least hold his own in a six-round contest.

Of the preliminary bouts, that between Bob Lonz and Charley Kroeter should prove the liveliest. Kroeter has put many of his opponents out with his powerful but erratic right, and should he get it home on the Davenport middleweight the right spot he is likely to win. Lonz is a hard and wild puncher, but has more variety in his attack than Kroeter and can stand a lot of punishment.

Henry Lyons is billed to meet Jack Hanton at 133 pounds. The latter comes from New York and looks to so much bigger than Lyons that the colored man says he will ask that their respective weights be announced from the ringside. Lyons is also in the case of the Rauch-Wayne contest, in which the latter, who was supposed to come in at 112 pounds, weighed in at 125. Lyons has complied with it will surely give satisfaction to the crowd and do justice to a boxer who has in the majority of his battles had to concede weight.

The full card follows:

"Kid" McFadden vs. Young Ryan, at 115 pounds.

Morris Rauch vs. Joe Rugelet, at 112 pounds.

Henry Lyons vs. Jack Hanton, at 133 pounds.

Bob Lonz vs. Charley Kroeter, at 158 pounds.

Joe Gans of Baltimore vs. Kid McPartland of New York, lightweights.

FITZ IS STILL AFTER JEFFRIES.

E-Champion Anxious to Get on a Match with the Bollermaker.

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Bob Fitzsimmons has not given up all hope of securing another match with his conqueror, Jim Jeffries, for the world's heavyweight championship. Although the champion has taken no definite action regarding Fitzsimmons' challenge, issued some time ago, "Lanky Bob" believes that Jeffries will be obliged to fight him in the near future, as there is no other heavyweight who can give the Californian an even break. Fitzsimmons is not yet convinced by his recent defeat that Jeffries is the better man, and he will not admit that Jeffries is his master until he duplicates his former feat. If Jeffries wants to meet Fitzsimmons he can have a match at the drop of the hat. The former champion announced today he would fight the champion within two weeks for $10,000 a side, the winner to take the entire purse.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 21.—The Call says: D. J. Tobin, a well-known sporting man of this city, who has offered $50,000 in behalf of a syndicate to secure the Jeffries-Corbett fight for this city, has secured an option of sixty days in which to make a satisfactory deposit. If the contest occurs here it may be held by daylight in the electric alcazar.

Fitzsimmons, in talking of his former fight with Jeffries, intimated he might have been doped then. He said: "After the first round of that fight I did not know I was fighting. After the second round, when I returned to my corner, I asked: 'Who am I fighting?'

"My senses seemed to have failed me and I am sure that all this was not from a blow.

"I don't believe Jeffries can hit hard enough to defeat me when I am in my proper shape."

M'GOVERN CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Thinks He Can Dispose of Harry Forbes in Fifteen Rounds.

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Terry McGovern, the bantam champion, and Harry Forbes of Chicago, in a twenty-five round fight will settle the followers of pugilism to the Broadway Athletic club tomorrow night. McGovern has already had a taste of Forbes' quality and realizes that he will have no such easy time as he had in Cincinnati on Monday, when he knocked out two men in three rounds.

When Forbes and McGovern fought, the former, who is an exceptionally clever fighter, had all the best of the first twelve rounds, and it looked as if the present champion would be beaten in the fifteenth round, when he took advantage of an opening to drive a right-hand punch to the jaw, which knocked Forbes cold for the count.

Forbes is a protégé of Harry Gilmore and ex-Champion Jimmy Barry, and is a remarkable two-handed fighter and possesses all the qualifications of a champion.

McGovern has now fifteen consecutive knockouts to his credit, and is confident of winning inside of fifteen rounds.

GOFF SOON KNOCKS OUT THORNE.

Californian Stops the Englishman in Two Rounds.

New York, Dec. 21.—Charley Goff of California defeated the English middleweight boxer, Geoffrey Thorne, in less than two rounds before the Hercules Athletic club in Brooklyn tonight. The men met at catch weights, but there was little difference between them. Towards the end of the extremely fast round Thorne went down from a right-hand cross on the jaw. He took three seconds, and rose as aggressive as ever, giving Goff several facers before the bell. The second round was as hot as if was brief. Goff went at his man in smashing style, and, with scarcely a counterpack, forced the pace in hurricane order, finally sending Thorne down and out with a left swinging smash on the jaw. Time of round, fifty seconds. In one of the preliminaries Jack Hannigan of Pittsburg and Jimmy Riley of Brooklyn sparred a ten-round draw.

SULLIVAN KNOCKS OUT FLAHERTY.

Defeated Man Almost Lasts the Limit in Fight at Troy.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 21.—"Spike" Sullivan knocked out Martin Flaherty in the twentieth round of their battle here tonight. The fight was one of the hardest ever seen in this city.

Up to the fifteenth round matters were even, both men receiving punishment. Sullivan landed repeatedly on Flaherty's ribs and stomach during blows, and the latter gradually weakened in the final rounds.

Flaherty went out in the last round after two minutes and forty seconds of fighting.

Santry Challenges the Winner.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 21.—Sam Bolen of New York and Jack McClelland of Pittsburg fought a twenty-round draw tonight before a large crowd. Eddie Santry wired a challenge to the winner.

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 21.—At the Central Athletic club tonight Eugene Steenah of Cincinnati and Eddie Burns of Detroit fought a twenty-round draw.

Erne and O'Brien Matched Again.

New York, Dec. 21.—Articles of agreement were signed today for a twenty-five round bout at 134 pounds, weigh in at the ringside, between Frank Erne, champion lightweight pugilist of Buffalo, and Jack O'Brien of this city, to take place at the new Broadway Athletic club in this city on Jan. 19. A guaranteed purse of $5,000, or 50 per cent of the gate receipts, is the inducement, of which 75 per cent will go to the winner and 25 to the loser.

Choynski and McCormick to Fight.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21.—Joe Choynski and Jack McCormick have signed a contract to meet in a six-round bout before the Milwaukee Athletic club on Jan. 19.

Notes of the Fighters.

Tom Hanton yesterday returned to Harry Gilmore the $200 forfeit put up by him for Clarence Forbes in his match with Steve Flanagan. Representatives of the St. Louis club argued that Gilmore should lose the money, as he had wired asking for a change from 140 pounds to catch weights. Gilmore asserted he did not ask for a postponement, and that if the contest had been brought off last Monday he would have had Forbes at weight.

Parson Davies arrived in the city yesterday.

CONFER IN MILWAUKEE.

AMERICAN LEAGUERS TALK OVER THEIR BASEBALL CIRCUIT.

Johnson and Comiskey Pay a Visit to Killilea, but Say the Meeting Was Only an Informal Conference—Kansas City, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, and Buffalo Are Likely to Be the Sites Adopted.

While the National league magnates are busy scheming for the welfare of that organization next year, the American league magnates are not inactive. Yesterday President Johnson and Charles Comiskey went to Milwaukee, where they had a long talk with M. R. Killilea, the owner of the Milwaukee club. Johnson and Comiskey returned to this city last night.

Mr. Johnson said: "There was no particular significance to our conference today. I had seen three of our club owners, Messrs. Comiskey, Vanderbeck, and Salspagh, since the meeting of last week in New York, which I attended, and had talked over the developments of that session with them, and thought I should make the trip to Milwauke in order to discuss the situation with Mr. Killilea. We talked over the matter informally, but did not attempt to do anything, of course."

President Johnson was not prepared to give any final answer regarding the American league's probable attitude toward John T. Brush's suggestion for three leagues—the National, the Eastern, and the Western. "That," said he, "was probably merely an offhand thought of Mr. Brush, and it is by no means certain he will recommend it even to the committee. It, however, contains some good ideas. I do not think our league will consent to having the season close so early as Aug. 15, but that is only a minor detail.

"It is quite likely the Grand Rapids club will be located in Cleveland in case that city is dropped from the National league circuit, but this question, like others relating to the makeup of our circuit, cannot be discussed advisedly until after the National league has settled its troubles."

The American league circuit, President Johnson thinks, is likely to be composed of the following cities: Kansas City, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Buffalo, and Cleveland.

Comiskey reiterates his statement that he certainly will be located in Chicago with an American league club next season. How he will obtain consent to such an enterprise, without inviting a fratricidal war with the National league club, Comiskey does not venture to state. Comiskey thinks the alleged "claiming" of Baltimore and Washington by the Eastern league as Eastern league territory is a little game of bluff.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Ban Johnson and Comiskey came here this afternoon and were in secret conference for nearly two hours with Matt Killilea discussing the affairs of the American league. Johnson and Comiskey returned to Chicago at 4 o'clock. Killilea absolutely refused to give out anything in regard to the conference.

CALLS ON M'GRAW AND ROBINSON.

Anson Visits Baltimore in the Interest of the New League.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Adrian C. Anson arrived in Baltimore today and had a long talk with Captain Robinson and Manager McGraw of the Baltimore team relative to the proposed new American association. There is no doubt the Baltimore men regard the scheme with favor. They will undertake to form a club in this city, providing Baltimore is dropped from the National league. McGraw and Robinson are not at all satisfied with the uncertain state of affairs in the league.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Before Adrian C. Anson, one of the prime movers in the new American association movement, left this city he is said to have been given the promise of all the financial backing necessary to place a good team in this city. Anson spent over two hours here. During that time he looked over the field and met several Philadelphians who are willing to break into baseball. It has been known for a long time that enough capital could be easily secured to locate an association club in this city, but the movement appeared to lag. Anson's visit has stirred up the fans, and now the tip has been given out to look for two eight-club organizations next year, one of which will be the American association. While here Anson spoke hopefully of the new organization, and he claimed if not only has sufficient backing in Chicago, where he holds the franchise, but in the other Western and Eastern cities as well. One of the causes which has resulted in the boom in the association's stock is the present row in the National league.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Corrells Win Two in Three from Edelweiss—Other Contests.

In the West Chicago league the Corrells last night won two games from the Edelweiss team, capturing the first by 25 pins and the third by 92. Edelweiss won the second by 88 pins. La Salle secured high average, 187 2-3, De Proft coming second with 178 2-3. Scores:

Edelweiss.	1.	2.	3.	Corrells.	1.	2.	3.
Haslam	153	178	181	La Salle	159	188	216
Kolar	155	192	148	Newton	138	138	172
Smith	131	157	176	Smith	152	179	185
Le Gros	163	174	164	Cowan	151	147	...
De Proft	162	200	174	Correll	186	156	190
Murphy	...	...	125	Holmes	...	...	146
Totals	764	866	787	Totals	789	808	879

Olympia rollers won a majority of their games against the losing Parks in the Northwest league. After losing the first by 12 pins, they won the second by 94 pins, and the third by 26. Elliott rolled high average, 170 2-3. Scores:

Olympia.	1.	2.	3.	Irv. Park.	1.	2.	3.
W. Hoeft	137	138	184	Elliott	186	128	198
Haring	133	163	166	Calkins	155	166	143
Ernst	147	138	166	Handlin	152	152	149
A. Hoeft	148	145	152	Smith	140	137	135
Johnson	151	214	140	Matas	115	...	...
				Manerow	...	111	158
Totals	736	788	809	Totals	748	694	783

The Lincoln-Central series in the Interclub league was marked by low scoring and two closely contested games. Margins of 8 and 14 pins gave the visitors the first two games. In the third they fell below the 700 mark and the Lincolns won by 64 pins. West secured the average honor, with 176 2-3. Scores:

Lincolns.	1.	2.	3.	Centrals.	1.	2.	3.
Stretch	167	133	171	West	167	157	161
Ruhn	124	107	132	Anderson	127	137	105
Heppe	196	145	142	Storer	144	153	145
Ritchie	162	138	189	Knoud	177	157	134
Adam	149	172	146	Root	140	147	161
Totals	798	750	780	Totals	806	764	606

In the Lake View league the Northwesterns surprised the Chicagos by taking one game of the Series. Winkler secured an average of 194½. Scores:

Northwestern.	1.	2.	Chicago.	1.	2.
Botzler	158	154	Berlin	134	165
Stetz	175	127	Killian	147	143
Clemens	195	154	Anderson	192	169
Rink	182	193	Koch	152	212
Wiedoldt	148	119	Seeley	154	193
Zabel	188	120	Linn	144	142
Winkler	222	190	Meyer	127	163
Nollau	140	212	Peterson	155	163
Totals	1,335	1,208	Totals	1,205	1,350

Rice & Shafer's alleys were crowded, the attraction being the first half of the bowling match between "Billy" Lee of the Superior alleys and Gus Steele of the America alleys and Fred Worden of Anson's with Steve Geroux of the Lake View league. Seven fine games were rolled, Steele and Lee, the matched finishing sixty-three pins to the lead. All four players did fine work, Worden averaging 187 6-7, Steele, 185 6-7; Lee, 184 5-7, and Geroux, 173 5-7. Scores:

Lee	222	175	179	177	196	194	150—1,293
Steele	192	191	178	151	170	204	215—1,301
Total							2,594
Geroux	170	160	164	191	170	181	181—1,316
Worden	190	170	207	193	156	185	214—1,315
Total							2,631

Majority for Lee and Steele, 63 pins. The second half of the match will be rolled next Thursday night at Anson's alleys.

The Edson Keith & Co. bowling team put a feather in its cap by winning two out of three games from Gage Bros. & Co. Midnight men turned out in force at Meeker's to see the struggle. In the first game Edson Keiths won by 152 pins, and captured the third by 144. The second went to Gage Brothers by 182 pins. Scores:

Edson K.	1.	2.	3.	Gage Bros.	1.	2.	3.
Reuter	175	167	127	Flynn	159	205	138
Walker	161	110	253	O'Meara	116	166	126
Schorr	165	132	136	Hayden	148	150	110
Manning	161	174	138	Schmidt	141	145	187
De Cher	174	155	153	Eberlee	147	179	179
Atwood	142	144	100	Zimrman	142	132	148
Totals	968	886	917	Totals	816	968	883

STAKE EVENTS AT LITTLE ROCK.

Meeting of the Arkansas Jockey Club to Start on March 26.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The announcement of the stake events for the tenth annual meeting of the Arkansas Jockey club was made today. The meeting will open March 26 for a season of six days, and should conditions be favorable and the interest sustained it will be continued until the last day succeeding the opening of the Memphis meeting on April 5. There will be six races daily, and the purses will amount to about $12,000. There will be three stake events, the entries to close Jan. 15. They are as follows:

Turf Congress Sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds, foals of 1897, $5 to accompany the nominations, $45 additional to start. The association to add $500 and the Turf Congress to add $500, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Of the sum appropriated by the congress one-half shall be paid to the trainers and jockeys of the three placed horses as follows: Forty per cent, 20 per cent, and 10 per cent to the trainers of the first, second, and third horses, and 15 per cent, 10 per cent, and 5 per cent to the jockeys riding them. Winners of a stake or two races penalized five pounds. Maidens allowed ten pounds. Four furlongs.

WILLIE SMITH WINS AT LAKEWOOD.

Open Golf Champion Defeats Davis and Lynch.

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Lakewood golfers were given a rare treat today, as a much talked of match was played upon the Lakewood links, in which Willie Smith, the open champion, played against the best ball of W. H. Davis and Jasper Lynch. The links were new to Smith, but that cut little figure, as he went out in thirty-nine, and led by three up at the turn. He got bunkered playing at the twelfth hole, and took eight for the hole, but nevertheless he won the match by six up. In the afternoon a foursome was played, in which Willie Smith and Jasper Lynch were pitted against Willis Norton and W. H. Davis. The former, through the phenomenal playing of Smith, had matters pretty much their own way.

North Chicagoans to Chase a Fox.

Members of the Union Riding Academy, 527-531 North Clark street, will give a fox hunt next Sunday in the vicinity of Diamond racetrack, in the northwest section of Chicago. A pack of fifty-two hounds will chase the imaginary fox, which will be a bag of anise seed, trailing behind a fleet-footed horse. A tail of Sir Reynard will be used to give the bag a fox-like appearance. The "fox" will have a twenty-minute handicap on the hounds. Several prizes will be given. Top rider who reaches the quarry first will receive a new saddle, and the second an order for $25 on a wagon. It was originally intended to have a real fox in the race, but the Humane society refused to countenance it. The trip from the academy to the course will be made in coaches. Outsiders are invited to take part in the hunt.

First Game in the Chess Match.

Frank J. Marshall, the Brooklyn champion, arrived in Chicago on Wednesday morning to play a match at chess with Sidney P. Johnston of this city. The winner of the first seven games will be the victor of the match. The first game began promptly at 7 o'clock last night. Mr. Johnston won the toss for the move and offered with the queen's gambit, which was declined by Mr. Marshall. The game proceeded on even lines for twenty-two moves, when the local player got his queen out of play and obtained a bad position. Marshall won a knight on the thirtieth move and Johnston resigned. Time, 3 hours and 10 minutes. The next game will be played Saturday evening.

Major Taylor Challenges Meyers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Dec. 21.—E. C. Stearns, a sportsman now in Paris, has challenged Meyers to meet his colored cyclist, Major Taylor.

Banquet to Maroon Football Players.

The final banquet of the season was given the University of Chicago football team last night at the Chicago Beach Hotel. About fifty were present, including Captain Kennedy, Ralph Hamil, and John Webb, who have just closed their four years' playing with the maroon champions of the season. They were given a rousing farewell—one that they will not soon forget, because of its heartiness.

**Sl

JUROR GIVES AN OPINION.

FOREMAN MARTIN DISPUTES EXPERT IN MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Argues Question of Handwriting Identification with Tyrrel — Action Creates Sensation — Causes Joy Among Lawyers for Defense—Havana Street Car Lines Are Consolidated After Long Fight—Gas and Copper Financial War Ended.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Dec. 21.

Mathias L. B. Martin, foreman of the jury, who has continually asked questions during the progress of the Molineux trial, astonished both the defense and the prosecution toward the last of the afternoon session today by declaring from his place in the box he could not agree with the expert as to the disputed handwriting in the case.

Molineux Juror Causes Sensation.

His questions and opinions caused much confusion and carried the session a quarter of an hour beyond the usual time of adjournment. The incident has changed the plans of the State. Notwithstanding he was permanently excused it was determined tonight to put Expert Tyrrel on the stand again tomorrow morning, in order to combat the confusion caused by Foreman Martin. It is possible A. A. Harpster will go on the stand tomorrow.

Expert Tyrrel was about to be excused today, when Foreman Martin announced that he wanted to ask a few questions. He held in his hand two photographs, one of the Cornish letter, declared by the State to be in the disguised handwriting of Molineux; another, the Barnet letter, also declared by the prosecution to be in the disguised hand of the defendant. The dates of the receipt of these letters indicate that the Barnet letter was written about six months before the Cornish letter.

"You say," said the foreman, "that you think the Barnet and the Cornish letters are in a disguised hand?"

"Yes," said Mr. Tyrrell," I have so stated."

"Then, let me ask you, admitting that the Barnet letter, written first, is in a disguised hand, do you think that the disguise could be maintained in the Cornish letter, written six months afterward?"

"No," said the expert, himself much surprised by the question. "I hardly think it possible that a person, after such a lapse of time, could maintain his disguise."

"That's just what I was thinking," said the foreman. "It appears to me, as a layman, that the Barnet and Cornish letters bear a close resemblance."

This seemed to please the State. Then the foreman continued:

"Now, you say, Mr. Tyrrell, as an expert, that in these two letters, the Barnet letter and the Cornish letter, you see such characteristics as convince you that the defendant wrote them?"

"Yes, that is it. Notwithstanding the disguise, I am certain that the unconscious characteristics in the Barnet and Cornish letters reveal that the defendant wrote them."

"I understand that," said the foreman. "Of course, I'm a layman, and I must confess that I don't see the resemblance between the defendant's writing and the Barnet and Cornish letters."

The unasked-for opinion caused as much joy to the defense as the first expression had created consternation. What the legal bearings of the foreman's declarations will be in the end are not apparent now. The Recorder interposed no ruling to the question asked by the foreman.

Mr. Tyrrell swore today that he is being paid $50 a day for his services, besides his car fare and his expenses while he resides at the Astor House. When asked how many days he had earned $50 Mr. Tyrrell, a careful, thoughtful man, answered "Twenty." Mr. Weeks's cross-examineb Expert Tyrrell today, but failed to shake his belief that Molineux wrote the address on the poison package.

Samuel Goldberger, a Tammany election district Captain, who was convicted of colonising in the recent election, was today sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

All Havana Street Railways in One Company.

All the street railway interests in Havana were consolidated today at a meeting in the office of the treasurer of the Havana Electric railway company at 120 Broadway, thus ending a contest begun more than a year ago. In December, 1898, the Harvey syndicate acquired all the existing railway properties. There was in existence one other concession, known as the Torre e Pla concession, covering twelve miles of streets, which was claimed by the American Indies company. The Harvey syndicate claimed to own the true title to this grant. Litigation was begun and has been continued through the year.

Colonel Harvey began negotiations to bring about a settlement, which was effected by complete consolidation today. The Havana Electric railway acquires all the rights and stock of the Havana Traction company, to which the American Indies company's claims had been assigned, and the Havana Traction company becomes part of the Havana Electric railway company.

Edwin Hanson is President of the new Board of Directors. P. A. B. Widener and Thomas F. Ryan are also directors.

Former Alderman-at-Large Arthur J. Heaney of Brooklyn today paid in cash to Joseph A. McGarry, brother of Councilman McGarry, the bet of $34,000 which Robert Furey made on Oct. 26 on the fate of the Democratic county ticket in King's. Furey bet that the entire ticket would be successful. All the candidates won except John Morrisey Gray, for Register, who was opposed by McGarry brothers, nephews of Gray.

End of Two Big Battles in Financial World.

The great gas war is now virtually at an end, according to the best information obtainable in Wall street. A director of the Consolidated Gas company, who is known to be close to the leading men in the Standard Oil company, was today quoted as saying: "It is undoubtedly true that Anthony N. Brady has practically no stock now in the New Amsterdam Gas company. He may have several shares—just enough to qualify as a director."

It is said that Anthony N. Brady, who has led this great battle of millions, has now consented to retire from the gas field, or at least to withdraw from all further opposition to the Standard Oil plans, which have in view a monopoly of the gas business of New York.

In regard to the gas war Russell Sage said today: "While no definite and formal arrangements have as yet been agreed upon, the settlement is in sight. It is possible that an agreement will be ratified by the gas companies before Jan. 1."

At a meeting of the directors of the Amalgamated Copper company, formed last spring by the Standard Oil company, a regular dividend of 1¼ per cent and ½ per cent extra was declared. This is regarded in Wall street as convincing proof that the Standard Oil company regards its victory over the Globe National Bank of Boston as complete.

Pickpocket Finds Reform in New Jersey Difficult.

After a continuous trial today of four hours of the Miller conveyor for coaling ships at sea, the battleship Massachusetts and the collier Marcellus anchored tonight in Sandy Hook Bay, after a successful trial, 400 bags, about eighty tons, of coal being transferred in four hours.

A tall young man with tears streaming down his face arose in the meeting of the Rescue Mission in Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday night and announced that he was a pickpocket and wanted to reform. He hoped the mission would help him, he said. The young man's statement threw the meeting into confusion. He was arrested immediately and taken to the police station, where he was held until today, when, handcuffed, he was taken before Police Justice Hetfield, who sentenced him to the county jail for thirty days on the charge of disorderly conduct.

He gave the name of Alexander, and said in jail that he had often heard of New Jersey justice, and that a man could not be good in New Jersey if he wanted to.

He had been a pickpocket in London; that he had been hounded by the police all of his life; and had left England to be better, and was succeeding until he got to Elizabeth, where he was thrust in jail for trying to reform.

"I don't mind being in jail," said Alexander, "but to be put in here for nothing is what galls me."

A settlement has been reached in the controversy between the Christian and Missionary alliance of this city, the moving spirit in which is the Rev. A. B. Simpson, who has had such marvelous success in the raising of funds for missionary purposes, and the Rev. Emilio Olsson, one of the missionaries sent by the alliance to work in South America, and Mr. Olsson has accepted $450 as all that was due him.

Envoy to Brazil and Secretaries Sail for Post.

Colonel Charles Page Bryan, Envoy Extraordinary to Brazil, with his three secretaries, Edward Winslow Ames of Boston, Grahame Jones of Chicago, and Charles M. Hiatt of Wheaton, Ill., sailed this morning for Brazil via Havre on l'Aquitaine of the French line. Colonel Bryan was appointed Minister by President McKinley in 1897, but have merely been on the sixty days' furlough and have nothing to say on Brazilian matters," said Mr. Bryan.

Mgr. N. Averardi, Apostolic visitor to Mexico, accompanied by his brother, was another passenger on l'Aquitaine.

M. de Clermont, who is a director of a French line of steamships running between Havre and South American ports, and S. S. McClure, was also on board.

Greater New York's new buildings for 1900 will cost $150,000,000. This has been assured by the enormous activity of the last week. Today's plans called for a $2,000,000 outlay. Three structures alone aggregated $1,000,000 from architects' first estimates.

Mrs. Astor Has Thirty Guests at Dinner.

Mrs. Astor gave the first large dinner of a series this evening at her home, 842 Fifth avenue. The table about which her thirty guests gathered extended almost the entire way across the great dining-room, and was in direct contrast with the rich, dark walls and hangings.

Mrs. Astor's guests were Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Count de Kergorley, who arrived this week from abroad; Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Milis, General and Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Colonel and Mrs. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. George Rives, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bayliss, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Charles Marshall, Mrs. Grand d'Hautville, Miss Blight, Miss Sands, former Governor Levi P. Morton, J. R. Roosevelt, J. F. D. Lamir, Alphonso de Navarro, Baron Oppenheim, and Elliot Gregory.

Jan. 29 has been announced as the date of the ball that Mrs. Astor will give.

Large Sums of Gold Engaged for Shipment.

The National City Bank here has been made depository of all the internal revenue receipts and will profit nearly $800,000 a week by lending the funds. It will also handle all bond payment money. It is a Standard Oil bank.

Muller Schall & Co. will ship $500,000 gold on Saturday next and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will probably send a similar amount; L. Von Hoffmann & Co. also have engaged $500,000 gold for shipment on Saturday. It is probable that Lazard Freres will send $1,000,000, although they refuse to make any announcement today. August Belmont & Co., it is reported, are to ship $500,000, but they said that they had not completed arrangements so far. From present indications it would seem that about $3,000,000 will leave by Saturday's steamships.

The Wall street district has been hard hit by the financial stringency and Santa Claus will be more niggardly than is his wont in many a mansion in the millionaire district this Christmastide. It is said that a leading house has had $100,000 worth of Christmas orders canceled this week. The same is true of other lines of business patronized by the rich. The department stores, however, report an unprecedented business.

Sheriff Holds Republican State Committee Rooms.

The Sheriff is in technical possession of all the property and effects of the Republican State committee in its headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A Deputy Sheriff today levied upon the committee's furniture by virtue of an execution issued upon a judgment against Treasurer McAlpine in favor of Edgar M. Franklin, speaker and pamphlet writer, for $730.96.

As there was no one representing the committee in the rooms when the officer called who could tell him what furniture belonged to the hotel and what to the committee, he levied on everything in sight.

The judgment is an affirmation by the general term of the City Court of a decree allowing Mr. Franklin $450 and costs for his services during the Roosevelt-Van Wyck campaign.

Anxious for Turner A. Beall to Resign.

Pressure is being brought upon Turner A. Beall, the "Boy President" of the suspended Produce Exchange Trust company, to get him to resign. Edwin Gould, First Vice President of the company and chairman of the Reorganization committee, is opposed to Mr. Beall, as are several heavy stockholders. Even Thomas A. McIntyre, Vice President of the trust company, who was one of the first to discover rare financial genius in Mr. Beall, and helped push him into prominence in Wall street, is not now championing the "Boy President."

The Woman's National Sabbath alliance is about to send a letter to department stores in New York City, requesting them not to advertise in Sunday newspapers, and a list of establishments who do not do this will, it is said, be posted at the office of the alliance.

TEST FOR POLICE INSPECTORS.

Heidelmeier, Hartnett, and Kalas, Seven Captains, and Two Lieutenants Take Civil Service Examination.

Police Inspectors Heidelmeier, Hartnett, and Kalas had front seats in the civil service examination for Police Inspectors yesterday. Captains O'Neill, Schuettler, Haas, Gibbons, Hayes, Campbell, and Kelly and Lieutenants Haines and Ptacek also took the examination. Inspectors Shea and Hunt, being "holdovers," were absent.

The questions were simple, calling for a statement of the duties of Inspectors, Captains, Lieutenants, and sergeants, what a commanding officer must do when a serious crime occurs in his district, and for what offenses he would procure the discharge of a subordinate. The question "What language do you speak besides English?" was intended to give Heidelmeier, who is a German, and Kalas, who is a Pole, an advantage, on the theory that it is necessary that a commanding officer should speak the language which predominates in his district. It also worked to the advantage of Captains Haas and Schuettler, who are Germans.

Heidelmeier Under Fire.

Inspector Heidelmeier was the picturesque figure in the examination. Literary composition is not the burly Inspector's strong point, and he made hard work of his job. He had brought a steel eraser, and every time he wrote a word which did not suit him he scratched it out with a running accompaniment of Teutonic expletives.

Inspector Hartnett, who sat next to him, finally said: "Look here, Max; I wish you would keep quiet. You are making me nervous."

"Don't you see," spluttered Heidelmeier, "I got all I can attend to myself? I wish you let me alone. You are worse than Schuettler."

Assistant Superintendent Next.

The examination for Assistant Superintendent of Police, the position now held by Lyman Lewis, will be held today. Among those to take it will be "Steve" Rowan, now detailed in the Mayor's office. "Me and Lewis has agreed to swap jobs," is the way "Steve" puts it.

MAKES ITS CAPITAL $5,000,000.

North American Transportation and Trading Company Votes an Increase at a Stockholders' Meeting.

The North American Transportation and Trading company has increased its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000. The profits for the last two years were announced to the stockholders as $2,500,000. The amount paid in to increase the capital was $2,000,000.

John Cudahy said of the increase last night:

"We are ready to do a more extensive business now and shall give the gold country and the miners energetic attention. We have mines at Dawson worth from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000, the exact value being problematical. We also have five miles of frontage at Cape Nome, where we have grubstaked miners."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Reduced Holiday Rates.

Round-trip reduced rate tickets on sale December 23 to 25 inclusive, and Dec. 30 to Jan. 1 inclusive; good returning until Jan. 2 inclusive. Particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

THEFT-INDUCING ORIGINAL GAINSBOROUGH HAT.

Josie Rice is in the County Jail, held to the Criminal Court in $800 bonds, because she wanted to wear a Gainsborough hat. Copies of a famous painting in the window of a Wabash avenue art store attracted the attention of the girl, whose surroundings had been the packing-houses at the Stock-Yards and a poorly furnished room at 3718 South Halsted street. As she looked at the pictures she thought of the sensation such a hat would make among her friends at the yards. She walked down Michigan avenue and saw the same hat in a milliner's window. When she received her next pay checks from Armour & Co. she raised them. With the $20 thus obtained she would be able to buy a Gainsborough hat. Discovery followed, and, after being given one day to make good the $20, she was sent to jail for her first offense.

Josie Rice is 18 years old. She tells a pathetic story of how she was forced to leave her parents, but they deny it.

"I have no friends who will come to see me," she sobbed. "They gave me twenty-four hours to raise the money, but my father did not come to see me. He asked me for money a while ago, and I did not have any to give him. I suppose he will not come to see me now. If I could get out I would work and pay back the money. I never thought of what would happen when I raised the checks. I just did it, and it was all over before I thought.

"When I was 8 years old the Humane society put me in the House of the Good Shepherd. I do not like my stepmother, but I would be glad to see my father.

"I was getting but $4 a week, and wanted to dress well. I didn't buy a hat like the one in the picture, but I spent the money for some other things, as well."

Mrs. Rice, her stepmother, said they were too poor to help the girl. Mr. Rice, she said, received but $5 or $6 a week.

Says Loop Will Be Crowded.

The Council Committee on Railroads was warned by John O'Neill, the superintendent of city track elevation, that the completion of the Northwestern "L" would be followed by a congestion of traffic on the Union Loop.

He said it would seriously interfere with the running of trains on all the elevated roads. Superintendent O'Neill pointed to the fact that the loop is already crowded to its limit with trains, the number of which has increased greatly since the loop was put in operation. He predicted that unless additional track room and stations were provided the running time around the loop would be equal to the time required for a train to travel from Sixty-third street to the down-town district.

FINED FOR THEFT OF A KISS.

Rosa Lucas Resents James Burke's Peculiar "Good Night," Screams, and Has Him Arrested.

The larceny of a kiss from Miss Rosa Lucas at the door of her residence, Forty-eighth and Honoré streets, on Wednesday evening cost James Burke, 2826 Fifth avenue, a night in a cell and a fine of $15 in Justice Fitzgerald's court yesterday morning. Both Miss Lucas and Burke are employed in the offices of Nelson Morris & Co. They had been at a dance together. When Burke attempted to kiss her good-night she screamed, and Policeman Doherty arrived on the veranda in time to receive a stinging blow from Burke, who fled, but was arrested after a chase of four blocks.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Dr. Andrews as a Disturber of the Peace.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I for one, a Chicago-born American citizen, agree with Alderman Culleton that Mr. Andrews should resign as superintendent of our public schools. He is a disturber of the peace, and no man should have the education of our children in charge who expresses publicly so many crank ideas as Andrews. Some two or three years ago, in a public speech, Dr. Andrews predicted universal war; now, again, he sees universal war; and two or three years from now he will again see universal war in his narrow mind. Four years ago Dr. Andrews could see nothing but ruin and starvation for the people of this country, unless we went on a free silver basis. Americans of judgment and common sense who have lived to the years of discretion see no universal war, and time has proven the falsity of his position on the free silver question. As an employé of the public, Dr. Andrews has no right to disturb the peace of this community by expressing publicly his own private guesses—for it is nothing but guess work. He knows no more about this universal war than I or any other intelligent American.

A CHICAGOAN.

Resources of Great Britain.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To a person in any degree acquainted with the prominent characteristics of the British people and their military resources, the London letter of Mr. A. J. Wilson, printed in last Sunday's "Tribune," must seem, to say the least, a hyperbolical statement of present affairs in the British Isles. The tendency to be stampeded by reverses is the antithesis of the stern, gritty character of the people who own allegiance to the Union Jack, and who, as a comparatively small nation, faced undaunted the combined might of continental Europe, and, by ungrudgingly giving their best blood, along with heroic sacrifices, eventually raised triumphant the flag which is the freedom to all men wherever it flies above the titanic efforts of Napoleonic despotism. Mr. Wilson speaks quite glibly of Sir Redvers Buller futilely hammering away at the Boers until his army ceases to obey orders, but where, in the past record of British warfare, does he find that a British army ever refused to obey orders in the face of an enemy? There is no such instance. And is your correspondent aware that those raw, half-trained regiments that he supposes, or thinks, possibly may, or, at any rate, has reason to fear, will, refuse to face the deadly fire of the enemy, are the kind of levies that formed a large proportion of Wellington's troops at Waterloo, and brought forth such encomiums for valor from their great commander? The woeful lack of familiarity with British military resources contained in the statement of your correspondent that when the last regular reserve is sent abroad "we shall have nothing but a few militia and volunteers to draw upon," is best exemplified by citing the fact that the latest British military returns show an effective militia force of considerably over 100,000 men and of volunteers some 260,000, or a total considerably larger than the regular standing army of Great Britain, with high standards both as to bodily fitness and marksmanship. Indeed, in the latter quality, the volunteers ranking as high or higher than the regulars. The recent dispatches, all telling of the eagerness of these volunteers to enlist for service in south Africa, also does not seem to bear out the statement made as to the difficulty of Britain's obtaining recruits for her little war, for—in spite of recent reverses and the acknowledged fighting abilities of the Boers—it is a war of small magnitude when the practically unlimited resources of the British Empire are considered.

AMUSED.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Syosset." R. & W.
A WIDE SEAMED COLLAR

RUSH WORK ON NEW "L."

NIGHT AND DAY CONSTRUCTION GOES ON AT HIGH PRESSURE.

Men Are Making Big Wages Putting the Metal Beams in Place—Rivets Welded in Position at the Rate of 500 an Hour—President Lauderback Grants Requested Increase in Wages to Electrical Machinists — Congestion for the Loop.

In its effort to complete the structure of the Northwestern Elevated railroad as quickly as possible the construction experts are keeping three shifts of men at work night and day on the section between Lake and Kinzie streets. Some of the men are working twelve hours out of twenty-four and even longer. To give the men light at night two lines of arc lamps have been strung along Fifth avenue from the bridge to the structure of the Union Loop at Lake street. The lamps are but twenty-five or thirty feet apart, and by their light the street is brilliantly illuminated.

At Lake street and Fifth avenue men are putting in place the switches and tracks which will connect the new road with the loop. The work is being done while the trains are running around the down-town structure. It is believed that the work necessary to connect the tracks will be completed within another day.

The structure north of the Wells street bridge is fairly alive with men. As fast as the braces and spans are put in place a gang of men is put to work riveting them together. The rivets are being forged and put in place at the rate of 500 an hour. Only about ten spans remain to be put in position, and the structural iron necessary to complete the road is already in the street.

The men are paid $4 a day and double rates for overtime, eight hours constituting a day's work. Some of the men make nearly $10 a day.

Yields to Electrical Machinists.

President Louderback agreed yesterday to the demand for an increase in wages made by the electrical machinists. This averted all possibility of a strike on the part of the structural ironworkers.

The increase was in accordance with the new scale of wages which will take effect throughout the City of Chicago. The demand for the indorsement of the new scale was made to the Northwestern Elevated company, the electrical workers knowing they probably would be successful in obtaining their scale on account of the urgent necessity of completing the elevated structure quickly. According to the officers of the Structural Ironworkers' union there was little danger of a strike in sympathy with the electrical workers.

President Frank Buchanan of the Structural Ironworkers said yesterday.

Of course we were willing to strike in sympathy with the electrical machinists if the necessity for a sympathetic strike arose, but both organizations believed there would be no necessity for a strike, and no threat of a sympathetic strike was ever made.

Walker's Opinion Not Ready.

Corporation Counsel Walker told Attorney Miller of New York, who has been in the city for some days on account of Hiatt & Co. of that city, that he would not have his opinion in the Northwestern "L" case ready until next Tuesday at least. Mr. Miller returned home, and will spend Christmas there. Until that opinion is ready nothing will be done about the wished-for extension around the City Hall, and the whole matter has gone over until next week.

OLD UNDEROOF RYE

Makes Xmas All the Merrier.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

Hunting for Hawkins.

A Farce in Three Acts. By Guy F. Steely. Presented at the Grand Opera-House by Edward Girard, Edward Garvie, and their company.

THE CAST.

Mathew Hawkins, obliging friend..Edward Garvie
Owen Toucham, professional borrower.....
.....Edward Girard
Dick Singleton, artist.....George S. Probert
Von Winkelstein.....Herbert E. Sears
G. Pusey Sandcroft, poet.....George Herbert
Lyman Ashley.....Sinclair Nash
Georgiana Smith.....Zelda Sears
Mrs. Matilda Ashley.....Helen Morgan
Bertha Ashley.....Olive Grandison
Mrs. Hawkins.....Charlotte Dandridge
Bessie, the maid.....Lillian Lee

A road company which is rushed into the city to fill an unexpected engagement cannot be expected to appear to the best advantage. Considering the difficulties they faced, the players who presented the farce "Hunting for Hawkins" at the Grand Opera-House last night gave an unusually smooth performance. They certainly did well enough by the rôles intrusted to them to show what were the merits of the farce itself. The best of acting could not have kept some of the faults from coming into sight. "Hunting for Hawkins" frankly avows itself to be a farce, therefore its improbabilities and impossibilities cannot have power to do it injury. Its complications are ingeniously woven, some of its situations are genuinely ludicrous, and a fair proportion of the dialogue is bright and amusing. While the idea of mistaken identity, upon which the play is built, is as old as farce writing, the treatment is less conventional than might be expected. For a first effort in play writing, as the production is understood to be, the result is more than promising. Mr. Steely on an initial venture has written a farce which has been put upon the stage and which is likely to make money for him, the producers, and their backers. Most playwrights cannot say as much for the first product of brain and pen.

The chief defect about the farce is a natural one. The author has felt that he not only required a plot but lots of it. He has got too much, the first act in particular being overcrowded with incident, though the other acts, the third more than the second, share the same burden. The result is that situations are either loosely or awkwardly hung together and that action frequently drags. The different acts, too, are so ill linked that it is out of the question to follow the movement of the story. On the other hand, the suspense is sustained and the tangle is not cleared up until the last moment.

The web is spun by the maneuvers of Dick Singleton, an artist, to gain a pedigree which will enable him to win the consent of Mrs. Matilda Ashley to his marriage with her daughter Bertha. The obliging Hawkins, the old-time friend of farce, advises him to claim to be the nephew of G. Pusey Sandcroft, the poetic idol worshiped by Mrs. Ashley. The advice is taken, and after that it is to be expected the poet should himself come to town. One George Broadhurst has made much profit from writing about such visits. It is essential that the uncle should call upon the nephew, and Hawkins himself, who in appearance is the antithesis of a literary recluse, is cast unwillingly for the part of the writer of verses. When the real Pusey comes to the studio to get his portrait painted and the arrival gives cause for many audacious doings by the hard-driven plotters. One of the important stage personages, however, has little to do with the play. The part of Owen Toucham, which is in the possession of Edward Girard, has the look of having been written in to fit his personality. Whether that be the case or not, Mr. Girard gives a familiar character, the sponging vagabond, a diverting aspect. Owen Toucham is the relative of everybody, and his plan is to boast of common ancestors so disreputable that his instant departure is purchased at his own price.

As the real Hawkins and counterfeit Sandycroft, Edward Garvie does a good piece of farce acting. He seemed sometimes last night to feel that it was necessary to carry the entire play on his shoulders, and under this strain he drifted nearer to burlesque than he ought, but he held his audience. The support given Mr. Girard and Mr. Garvie was not remarkable last night, not as good as it should be for the remaining performances when nervousness is overcome. Helen Morgan as Mrs. Ashley and George S. Probert acquitted themselves the most acceptably, though the latter went through some queer contortions by way of emphasis.

The farce will run until Sunday night.

Chicago Orchestra Concert.

At the sixth public rehearsal and concert by the Chicago Orchestra, which takes place this afternoon at 2:15 and tomorrow evening at 8:15, at the Auditorium, the program will consist of the following selections:

Symphony No. 4, D minor, opus 120.....Schumann
Concerto No. 4, D minor, opus 70.....Rubinstein
Overture, "Sakuntala".....Goldmark
Scherzo, "L'Apprenti Sorcier".....Dukas
Vorspiel, "Lohengrin".....Wagner
"Ride of the Valkyries".....Wagner

Robin Hood by the Bostonians.

"Robin Hood" was given its annual revival in Chicago last night at the Columbia by the Bostonians before a crowded house. The opera has been rendered nearly 1,500 times, according to Mr. Barnabee. Judging from the enthusiastic appreciation manifested last night it has lost none of its popularity.

University Hall Song Recital.

The song recital by Mrs. Minnie Fish Griffin and Mr. Arthur Van Eweyk at University Hall last night was not so well attended as it deserved. Mrs. Griffin has a beautiful soprano of great range and of sympathetic quality. She has her voice well under control, and showed excellent taste in her colorature. She sang a group of songs by Lowe, and others by Schubert, Henschel, Mrs. A. O. Mason, Sigmund Landsberg, and Harold E. Hammond, most of the latter being in manuscript and dedicated to her. Mr. Van Eweyk has a fine baritone. He sings in good taste, and interprets with admirable artistic discretion.

First Brigade Band Concert.

Military band concerts are always popular and particularly so if they are given by home talent and are of unusual merit. On the occasion of last night's concert by the First Brigade Band, I. N. G., under the direction of Mr. A. F. Weldon, the Auditorium was well filled and the audience seemed to enjoy itself immensely. The program opened with the Seventh Army Corps March by Weldon, and embraced a mixture of martial and operatic music, and even some ragtime numbers, which were received with stormy applause.

Sothern in The Sunken Bell.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—"The Sunken Bell" was given its first English production tonight at the Hollis Street Theater by E. H. Sothern and an especially strong supporting company. "The Sunken Bell" is Charles Henry Meltzer's interpretation of Gerhart Hauptmann's famous book, "Die Versunkene Glocke." In attempting a production of this work Sothern must receive unbounded applause for his boldness. From the realistic school he goes at one bound to idealism, and this of the heaviest kind. Of the merit of the lines a great deal can be said. The piece is something entirely different from anything heretofore seen on the American stage. Whether Mr. Sothern's latest attempt will prove a success time alone can tell. To night's production was given as hearty and enthusiastic a reception as any actor ever received.

Wilson's Four-Star Company.

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Francis Wilson's opera company next season will be a four-star affair. Camille d'Arville, formerly an independent star of her own company, and Jessie Bartlett Davis, for many years with the Bostonians, have joined issues with the comedian, and Lulu Glaser will continue to sing the soubrette rôles.

NEW TERMINALS

Of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company.

All passenger trains of the Wisconsin Central railway now arrive at and depart from the Central Station, Twelfth street and Park row. For further particulars apply at city office, 230 South Clark street.

DEATHS.

BIGGS—Mrs. Frank K. Biggs, nee Margaret Higgins, Dec. 21, 1899, at Los Angeles, Cal.

COUCH—Caroline Elizabeth Couch, widow of the late Ira Couch, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Brice Worley, Dec. 21, aged 85.

CONGER—Rachel Conger, nee Shriver, beloved wife of George W. Conger, Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 5 p. m., at her home, 12 S. Robey-st., aged 41. Funeral Friday, 1:30 p. m.

HAINSWORTH—Frederick, Dec. 21, 1899, aged 77 years 10 months. Funeral from his late residence, 1079 W. Taylor-st., Saturday, Dec. 23, at 9:30 a. m. Burial at Milwaukee, Wis.

KENNEDY—William H. Kennedy, Dec. 20, member of Lake Lodge No. 119, K. P. Funeral on Friday, 10 a. m., from residence, 179 E. Ohio-st. Services Holy Name Church. Carriages to Calvary. Friends invited.

PARKER—Sarah M. Parker, aged 64 years and 9 months, widow of John C. and beloved mother of Clara Belle Chandler, Anna Ada Hannah, William, and Harry, at her daughter's residence, 4600 Yale-av. Services at First M. E. Church of Englewood on Saturday at 10 a. m., Dec. 23, thence to Rosehill by carriages.

TOWNER—At her residence, 114 Seminary-av., Wednesday evening, Dec. 20, 1899, Jane Towner. Funeral from St. Vincent's Church at 10 a. m. Saturday, the 23d inst., by carriages to Calvary.

WEINEBROD—Oscar, beloved husband of Lilly Weinebrod, nee Grisman, and brother of Charles and Elsie Weinebrod, aged 38. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 23, at 1 p. m., from late residence, 3226 Forest-av., to Oakwoods Cemetery. Cleveland and Joliet papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE MT. ZION ISRAEL OF GOD'S CHURCH, 375 Sixt-st., will give a free dinner to poor people on Christmas day at the church. Bishop G. W. Flowers is in charge of the dinner.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—25 SALESLADIES. 145 East Chicago-av.

POWERS' LAST 2 NIGHTS
Nightly at 8 sharp. Sat. (only) Mat. at 2.
Mrs. LESLIE CARTER
In DAVID BELASCO'S ZAZA
version of
Com. Christmas Matinee, Dec. 25.
SOTHERN AND VIRGINIA HARNED
In "THE KING'S MUSKETEER."
Seat and Box Sale Now Open.

STUDEBAKER CLOSES THIS WEEK. SEASON OF GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. OPENING WITH A XMAS MATINEE.
In a Magnificent Production of VERDI'S AIDA
Prices—Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1; Wed. Mat., 25c, 50c. Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats now on sale. Week of Jan. 1—"ROMEO AND JULIET."

LYRIC—Matinees Daily at 2:15. Night Exhibits at 8:15.
32,129 Visitors 1st week
29,317 Visitors 2d week
Martin Julian's Startling Reproduction of the
JEFFRIES-SHARKEY
FAMOUS FIGHT.
Be Sure and Bring Your Ladies.
Nothing more potent than Xmas.

BATTLE OF MANILLA.
EXTRA.
Silver Souvenir Spoons given away with every adult ticket Sat., Dec. 23, until Jan. 6.
The Great Battle Reproduced Every Hour.
10 A. M. TILL 10 P. M. 50C. CHILDREN 25C.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
SOLOIST MARK HAMBOURG PIANIST
This Afternoon and Tomorrow Night,
Reserved Seats, 50c to $1.50.
AUDITORIUM—APOLLO CLUB,
400 VOICES.
HARRISON M. WILD, Director.
Dec. 25, Christmas Night, THE MESSIAH.
SOLOISTS:
MISS LILLIAN FRENCH, Soprano.
MRS. M. MARSHALL WHITE LONGMAN, Contralto.
MR. GLENN HALL, Tenor.
MR. ARTHUR VAN EWYCK, Basso.
Accompanied by CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
Tickets, Lyon & Healy and Box Office.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Beginning Tonight, and Balance of the Week, Including Sunday. Matinee Saturday.
HUNTING for HAWKINS
BY GUY F. STEELY.
Eddie Girard, Edward Garvie. Supported by a Great Company.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Positive Reappearance Next Week, Beginning Xmas Matinee Dec. 25th.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
A Poor Relation.
His Greatest Creation.

COLUMBIA—ONLY TIMES THIS SEASON
...BOSTONIANS...
IN THE POPULAR ROBIN HOOD
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY NIGHT.
Saturday Matinee—THE SERENADE.
SUNDAY NIGHT, FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEWEST FARCE.
THE GIRL FROM MAXIM'S
Seats can now be secured for any performance of the two holiday weeks and matinees.
GRAND CHRISTMAS MATINEE MONDAY.

DEARBORN STOCK CO.
THE BUTTERFLIES.
Matinees Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat.
Souvenir Matinee—Every Tuesday and Thursday.
DEARBORN THEATER CALENDAR
Containing Engraved Portraits of the DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY free to lady purchasers of First Floor Tickets (MATINEES ONLY).
Next Week—THE CHARITY BALL.
EXTRA MATINEE MONDAY (XMAS DAY).

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Digby Bell, Foy and Clark, Frank McNish, Rose Albro, Trenell and Lewis, Baby Humberts, Gaspard Brothers, Slim Weeks.
4—The Olifans—4
Esmeralda, Melville & Conway, Tom Brown, La Pell & Edwards, Little Rita, Sam and Ida Kelly, Lizzie McKeever.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Fred Hallen & Molly Fuller, Laura Burt, The Queen's Fan Trio, Joe Flynn, Conditt & Morey, The De Greasz, Irene Jeromme, White & Harris, Pennette & Theol, Panetta & Teeol, Edward Boyle, Leavitt & Novello, Winstanley & Sullivan, Bartelmes & Sullivan, Edward Lasselle, Browning Brothers.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

HOPKINS BARGAIN 25 MATINEE
THE FAMOUS Emotional Drama EAST LYNNE.
MACART'S DOGS AND MONKEYS—Chas. A. Loder—Dorthy Drew and Others.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee and Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
Mr. F. C. WHITNEY'S Superb Production of
QUO VADIS
Dramatized by Stanislaus Stange.
Every Night and Sat. Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75c. $1.00.
Wednesday Mat., all reserved, 25 and 50 cents.

GREAT NORTHERN—Evenings—25c, 50c, 75c.
25c MAT. SAT.
John C. Rice & Sally Cohen
In the New Farce Comedy,
OVER THE FENCE.
Next Sunday Mat.—WILLIAMS & WALKER.

SAM T. JACK'S—Madison-st near State
Tel. Main 2109. Only Burlesque house in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances Every Day at 2 and 8.
Hurtig and Seamon's Bowery Burlesquers.
Prices.....10, 20, 30.

Miaco's Trocadero—State and Van Buren-sts
The New Ground Floor Burlesque Palace.
Stage always filled with Lovely Women.
TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
THE GAY MASQUERADERS.
Prices—10c—20c—30c. Smoke If You Like. Magnificent Palm Garden Cafe.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
YALE GLEE AND BANJO CLUBS
Concert, Monday, Dec. 25, at 8 p. m.
Seats 50c, 75c, and $1.00. Now on sale at Box Office.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Remember the laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899.

THE UNION NEWS COMPANY.

Many complaints have been made to THE TRIBUNE company of the insufficient supply of papers furnished by the Union News company to passengers on trains coming into Chicago from the East. This is not a new complaint. The Union News company is not a new offender. It always has been characterized by an illiberal management. But as the patrons of the railroads are in this instance the sufferers no doubt it will be possible to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon the Union News company to compel it to do its duty to the traveling public. It is amazing that the Pennsylvania company, having a splendid limited train arriving in this city every morning at 9 o'clock on which may be found every other convenience and even every other comfort for the benefit of passengers, should permit a wretched news company, out of pique or revenge, to deprive passengers of the daily newspapers, which are as much a necessity in these days as "breakfast in the dining car."

The Canal Commission-ers Pacified.

The Drainage Trustees have made an arrangement at last with the Canal Commissioners to keep the canal supplied with all the water that will be needed for purposes of navigation. The commissioners receded from their demand for an excessive quantity of water. Judge Tuley has refused to enjoin the trustees from entering into an arrangement which, while rather expensive for the Sanitary District, yet gets rid of some disagreeable lawsuits, meets the demands of the Governor, and adds to the probability of the opening of the drainage channel within a reasonable time. It is useless to speculate as to when that opening will be. There have been too many unexpected delays to make it safe to do any predicting. But this arrangement, which the trustees and Canal Commissioners have entered into, and which the courts have declined to set aside, hastens the coming of that happy day when the drainage channel will begin to do its beneficent work.

Aid for Lawton's Family.

There should be no difficulty whatever in securing a liberal subscription for the aid of General Lawton's unfortunate widow and children. The mere statement that he died a comparatively poor man, with a heavy mortgage upon the home he was buying in California, should be sufficient to call forth all the funds needed to clear the property and leave the bereaved family in easy circumstances. Generals Corbin, Weston, Ludlow, and Shafter have done well to start a movement for such a relief fund, and they ought to be able to report a generous total by the time Mrs. Lawton arrives at San Francisco on her sad return. General Lawton was deservedly one of the most beloved officers in the army. Instead of giving his high ability and energy to making money, he devoted his life to fighting for the interests of the nation. In that cause he has at last met a soldier's death. The American people will see to it that his widow and children shall not suffer for the lack of a home.

England's Rough Riders.

The British are rather late in organizing their force of Rough Riders, but the titled fighters are apparently trying to make up in enthusiasm what they have lacked in promptness. Probably Lord Chesham and Lord Lonsdale will quickly get the 10,000 volunteers desired, especially after the example of the Duke of Marlborough, sundry Lords and M. P.s, and the famous Sherlock Holmes. It may be harder to get the horses, and still harder to get the animals to south Africa. It is to be hoped the men will not be left in the plight of our Rough Riders, who had to do their rough riding on foot. But they will have no time to drill, or to become accustomed to their mounts and their weapons. They will go into the field comparatively green, while the regulars will have had months of seasoning. This is where the famous regiment raised by Wood and Roosevelt had its advantage. It was one of the first to organize, and it knew as much about the invaded country as did the oldest regular regiments. It is doubtful whether the British collection of mixed fighters can be licked into shape as quickly as the Americans trained by Roosevelt, but it will at least do no harm for some of the scions of nobility to rough it awhile in south Africa. They will find a good deal of difference between chasing foxes across an English landscape and chasing Boers from the top of an intrenched kopje. That they will fight bravely nobody doubts.

Municipal Water Works.

Opponents of municipal ownership of the Cedar Rapids water works were confident of success at the special election, but their defeat is not surprising to those who have watched the trend of public sentiment. The general belief is that of all public services the supplying of water is that which most naturally belongs to the municipality itself rather than to a private corporation. Prejudice is in favor of the theory that water should be nearly as free as air or light. In the United Kingdom municipal ownership of street cars, gas, markets, and other utilities is carried to a greater extreme than in the United States, but there is a larger proportion of municipal water works in this country than in Great Britain. In the United States of 3,341 water works 1,790 are under municipal ownership, with 1,524 in private hands, a percentage of 53.9, against a percentage of 46 in Great Britain. The drift to public ownership is shown by the increase since 1850, when public ownership was in the minority, the percentage being 43 at the close of that year. Last year 224 water works changed from private to public ownership and only 20 from public to private. Cedar Rapids is merely following the Iowa practice in making the change, for in that State there is a smaller proportion of private water works than in any other except Delaware, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Of the Iowa water works 140 are owned by the cities or villages and only 28 by private companies.

"ENTANGLING ALLIANCES."

The part of President McKinley's message which has attracted more attention than any other in England is that in which he says: "We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of direct concern." Both the Spectator and Saturday Review, which clearly reflect British opinion, regard this as President McKinley's answer to Joseph Chamberlain's unfortunate use of the word "alliance" in his recent speech. The Spectator thinks that once either nation had its back to the wall in a last extremity the other would come to its aid, and then says:

> More than this, we are certain America will not, and indeed cannot and ought not to do, and more than this we do not want her to do, for the British, like the American people, hate "entangling alliances." They want a free hand and so do we. We do not desire to make anything out of America or to use her in any sort of way, and the more careful our statesmen are to impress this rock-bed fact upon her the better it will be for both countries.

The Saturday Review is more outspoken than the Spectator and characterizes Chamberlain's expression as "a deplorable indiscretion," which has transformed "what would have been a negatively friendly utterance into a direct snub," and thereupon it reads a lesson to the sentimental Britishers who have been gushing over "the Anglo-Saxon entente." It says:

> We may repeat for the hundredth time that America will be friendly to us just so long as it suits her material interests to be. Hard-headed Yankees believe that our friendship for them will be of the same duration. The unsettled Alaskan boundary is proof enough that this view is correct. We are not going to throw over our Canadian "clients" to please the United States, nor will that government offend its "clients" of the Pacific States, all vaporings notwithstanding. A good understanding with America will grow up as we recognize the identity of our commercial interests in many parts of the world. We value American good-will, and precisely because we do value it we hope our enthusiasm will moderate a zeal which is rapidly making their country as well as themselves a laughing stock.

The Saturday Review has hit much nearer the mark than its contemporary. Human nature is human nature in nations just as it is in individuals. There are many Americans still who do not like the English, and that feeling unquestionably is reciprocal. And there is nothing sentimental or gushing on the part of those who may like the English. But neither the one nor the other argues an unfriendly feeling specially against Great Britain as compared with other nations. We at present are on terms of friendliness with all of them, while we have no alliance with any of them. But, as the Saturday Review says, we shall be friendly so long as it suits our material interests, and so Great Britain will be toward us. If the latter can aid us in the development of our trade we shall be good friends, just as we shall be with any other nation that does us a like favor. If, however, Great Britain should step upon our commercial toes we should resent it, and there would be an end of friendliness. That is all there is to it. There is no sentiment in the Anglo-American relation. Every tub must stand on its own bottom. We must remain free to extend our friendship in the direction which will best subserve our interests.

Cause of the Canine Worship.

It is flippantly said that dogs are supplanting babies in the feminine heart, but such a statement is the result of superficial observation. At the bottom of this dog devotion lies a more profound and more pathetic cause. There has been so much public encouragement given to bachelors of late that these favored beings no longer seek the society of feminine confidants. They can pour out their woes in a bachelors' magazine and find relief for their weariness at a noonday rest. With these newly acquired comforts why should they risk the dangers of platonic friendships? And if a woman cannot draw invisible reins over unsuspecting men, can she be blamed for seeking a substitute in the reliable fidelity of dogs?

TREATMENT OF DRUNKENNESS.

In January last Mayor Quincy of Boston added to the important list of special commissions for which his administration has been noted another whose duty it was to investigate the operation of the laws for punishing drunkenness. This commission, of which Mr. J. G. Thorp, President of the Massachusetts Prison association, was chairman, has made a fifty-five-page report, which is worthy of wide attention. Its main recommendation is, in the words of the Mayor's letter transmitting it to the City Council, "that probation work should be considerably extended and systematized."

The arrests for drunkenness in Boston for last year exceeded 26,000, the fines paid amounted to less than $25,000, and there were above 8,000 imprisonments, over half of which were due to the inability of prisoners to pay fines imposed. The results of these imprisonments are held to be almost uniformly bad. The maintenance of the prisoners costs $125,000 a year, the system does not save the same persons from repeated lapses and consequent arrests, and in a majority of cases imprisonment falls upon the victim not as a penalty for drunkenness but for inability to pay a fine, and hence amounts to imprisonment for debt. Finally the prisoners are kept in idleness, which is useful neither to their families nor to the State and is generally demoralizing to the men who are locked up.

Whatever may be the advantages, therefore, of imprisonment as a primary and uniform punishment for drunkenness, the punishment of this offense by fine and the imposition of imprisonment for inability to pay the fine are characterized by the Mayor as "unscientific, uneconomic, and unjust." The plan of committing persons arrested for drunkenness to the oversight of a probation officer, who may cause their rearrest in case of ill behavior, is already in operation to a certain extent in Massachusetts, and has been characterized as "the one bright spot in our record in dealing with the punishment of drunkenness." The subject which has thus been taken in hand by Boston is one urgently in need of attention in every great city.

Both Sides of the Boer Question.

The Outlook reprints two articles from its issue of Oct. 21, giving "The Case for the British" and "The Case for the Boers." Few readers will deny that the British case is weak and the Boer side is strong. Dr. Stewart, who sets forth the British side, is at the head of a mission in Cape Colony. He finds that Cecil Rhodes is an interesting man, and that President Kruger is bigoted. He enumerates the disabilities of the Transvaal outlanders, and then asks the people of the United States: "Would you like to live without these necessities?" But that is not the point, and Mr. Van Sicklen, who speaks for the Boers, shows the worthlessness of that sort of argument. He enumerates each of the grievances alleged by the outlanders, and shows that in every instance the same disabilities apply to every foreigner in the United States at the present moment. The British in the Transvaal refused to accept a franchise by which they would renounce their allegiance to Great Britain. They remained, therefore, in exactly the same status as Europeans in the United States who refuse to be naturalized. Such residents have no vote in the levying of taxes, no voice in the payment of officials, no control of education, no right to sit on a jury. Great Britain would have the same right to attack us on these counts as to attack the Boers. It had no more legal right to interfere with the internal affairs of the Transvaal than with those of the United States. It has the right of all nations to protect its own citizens when they are being oppressed, but the alleged sufferings of the outlanders are discounted by the fact that no outlander regiment has thus far been heard of in the British army. Most of them did not want any imperial interference, and are now simply disgusted because their business has been interfered with. Americans regret to see brave men killed on either side, but they cannot overlook the fact that the British cause is weak as a proposition of abstract justice.

CHARITY DOUBLY BLEST.

Generosity, like most everything else in the world, is contagious, and this particular form of contagion seems to be most prevalent in Philadelphia. Only two weeks ago the announcement was made that Mr. P. A. B. Widener, the well known capitalist of that city, had given $2,000,000 for the purpose of erecting and maintaining an industrial home for crippled children, the scheme including a home, a school, and a hopital for these unfortunates, to be so administered as not only to give them the refining influences of a home and proper care when sick, but also a practical education to fit them to go out into the world, make a place for themselves, and lead useful lives.

Mr. Widener's example has been followed by Mr. James M. Munyon of the same city, who has made a Christmas gift to charity of $2,000,000, which will be devoted to the founding and maintenance of a college and home for orphan girls, his design being that it shall do for this class what Girard College does for orphan boys. In other words, it will shelter, feed, clothe, educate, and protect orphan girls until they are fitted to care for themselves, and even after that their well being will always be considered by their alma mater.

These two magnificent donations place Philadelphia at the head of the list of American cities in its capacity for caring for children. In connection with Girard College, the orphans and the crippled of both sexes, without regard to creed or color, will be provided with homes and with an education which will enable them to make a place for themselves in the world, and which will equip them for the struggle of existence as completely as their more fortunate companions. Philadelphia may be a slow place in some ways. It may not move so fast as some other cities in keeping up with modern improvements and the end of the century pace, but when it comes to that "brotherly love" which has given it its name, what other American city can compare with it? Within three months six of its citizens have given or bequeathed to local charity $4,620,000. Philadelphia may travel like a snail, but it gives unstintedly and royally. It should plume itself on its record, for "the greatest of these is charity."

METROPOLITAN CAR ROUTES.

The distinctive feature of rapid transit in Chicago, as pointed out in the Harlan report, is not its "longest rides," but the lack of a single transportation line passing from one side of the city through the business center to the other side of the city. This municipality is set off from every other correspondingly located in the country by its belated radial organization of transit facilities, both elevated and surface. Every line on either level which enters the business district terminates there either by a loop or by switching back, and returns on itself. The obvious result is that no person can travel through the business district—a thing which multitudes are constantly compelled to do, and often in making journeys of very moderate length—without both changing cars and paying two fares. The tremendous importance of this fact to intramural travel and development—a fact for the continuing of which the cumbersome and expensive loop systems are maintained—has never been thoroughly considered by Chicago, for the mere reason that it has been the established order. It is now reported that the Union Traction company is next summer to institute the first exception to this general situation by establishing a continuous route from Douglas Park, via Fifth avenue and the Wells street bridge, to Lincoln Park.

Whether this change shall actually take place and whether it shall prove the first step in a general reorganization on the same principle of our rapid transit system, remains to be seen. The comparative backwardness in this important respect, however, of Chicago's street railway development should not be overlooked. St. Louis, fronting the Mississippi as Chicago does the lake, has exhibited less public spirit and been more absolutely at the mercy of street railway promoters than any other Western town of size. Yet St. Louis, though its traffic is prevailingly on the radial plan, has at least several routes passing from side to side of the city through its business district, and a general transfer system for the whole city has just been introduced. Milwaukee, whose location, lake front and double-branched river included, corresponds precisely to that of Chicago, has six main routes of this diametrical sort, and a general system of transfers exists. Detroit, likewise fronting the water, furnishes another and a conspicuous example of the same thing. Its chief street railway lines occupy the five main thoroughfares of the town, which radiate from the business district, and formerly these lines terminated at this point. But after the consolidation of several years ago these radial lines were simply spliced together at the center and made diameters—usually crooked ones, but still diameters. General transfers also prevail. Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, though unlike Chicago in situation, have their street car service largely organized on the plan of diametrical routes, and with certain rather extraordinary modifications in Philadelphia, and certain limitations due to incomplete consolidation in Washington, general transfers prevail. New York is of such peculiar shape, and Brooklyn is so exclusively an appendage to it, that no close parallelism in this respect can be drawn between either of them and Chicago. In Boston, on the other hand, the conversion of radial to diametrical lines, along with the introduction of transfers, has been one of the chief consequences of the consolidation of a dozen years ago. Examples of the same development might be further multiplied. Chicago alone has been subjected to a "three city" instead of a "one city" organization of its entire rapid transit facilities.

THE TRIBUNE has heretofore called attention to this unreasonable local peculiarity, and it notes with satisfaction the first rumored step toward its modification. The primary necessity for Chicago, and one to which questions of compensation and special payments are subordinate, is for a highly organized, convenient, and fair priced transportation service, and the conversion of radial into diametrical routes, with the establishment of general transfers, are obvious demands to that end.

NEW YORK'S PATRONAGE.

The close relationship of civil service reform to the idea of government as distinguished from the abuse of government is daily exemplified. It is exemplified in low standards of efficiency in our own municipal departments—a condition inseparable from appointment for political loyalty instead of for special fitness. It is exemplified in an almost appalling manner by a reference to the tremendous functions now performed and the still greater ones to be performed by the municipal government of Greater New York.

Mr. P. Tecumseh Sherman, son of General Sherman, and a conspicuous member of the minority in the Board of Aldermen, has heretofore criticised the charter of Greater New York as a piece of "criminal legislation," and Controller Coler has indicated various needless expenses under it. Lately Mr. Sherman has gone further and issued a statement showing that the cost of government in the five boroughs now comprising Greater New York has increased from $68,000,000 in 1897 to $90,000,000 for the coming year. Augmented by the $50,000,000 of bonds to be issued for the subway, the sum to be administered by the local government next year reaches $140,000,000, or, as the Outlook remarks, "nearly double the expenditures of all the State governments in the country in the census year, 1890." The Outlook adds that, apart from the subway enterprise, "the regular payroll in 1900 will amount to $44,000,000, and were it not for the civil service law and the public jealousy of patronage in the public school system the whole sum could be given or withheld so as to control votes. A large part of it can still be so used, and there is crying need for carrying forward the principles of civil service reform."

The gravity of these facts not only adds significance to the recent decision of the New York State Supreme Court threatening the position of Boss Croker's nephew, Edward F. Croker, as chief of the fire department, but it enforces the vital necessity for character and special fitness in the public service of that vast city. While there is no divine infallibility in competitive examinations as a method of entering government service, that method is recognized in the present state of municipal government in America as not only the best but the only practicable safeguard of such government. Mr. Sherman's statement adds pointed emphasis to this fact.

THE LATEST MICHIGAN SCANDAL.

Michigan is becoming prolific in official scandals. A few weeks ago the late Speaker of the House and a State officer were indicted for attempting to get a bill passed by corrupt means. This week Governor Pingree has called on the State Quartermaster General, Adjutant General, and Inspector General for their resignations. He has done this because of some unpleasant facts brought out by the grand jury which has been hard at work at Lansing—facts so unpleasant as to call for the summary dishonorable dismissal of the officers who have been named instead of a request for their resignations.

Last year the State made an appropriation for the purchase of quartermaster's stores—tents, clothing, etc.—for the use of Michigan troops that might be called out on account of the war with Spain. At the close of that war there remained on hand supplies which never had been used, valued at $53,000. The act making the war loan appropriation provided that no part of the money should be used for National Guard purposes. But for this provision, which turned out to be an unfortunate one, these surplus stores would have been transferred at once to the National Guard, and there would have been no scandal.

The three officers mentioned, who compose the Military board, or at least the majority of them, decided to sell those quartermaster's stores so as to close up the war loan account. They solicited bids for them, and accepted one of $10,500, made by an alleged Chicago company. The goods were shipped to this city. The same Military board had authority to buy tents, clothing, etc., for the National Guard. It advertised for proposals and accepted one of about $60,000, made by a Michigan company. The contract was filled by the reshipment from Chicago of the goods which had been sent there, and their delivery to the State authorities. So the board sold for $10,500 goods which it bought back again in a few days for almost $60,000. The company which has profited by this remarkable trade says it was simply a "sharp bargain," with no collusion on the part of the Military board.

Assuming there was no collusion, the business incapacity of the members of the board is dazzling. It is remarkable that Governor Pingree, who selected them originally, was able to find in Michigan men so conspicuously disqualified to look after plain business matters. The Governor has asked the Legislature to begin suit for the recovery of the money the State has lost against the company from which it bought back its own stores, and against the bondsmen of the Quartermaster General. Such a suit must be successful. The State will have no difficulty in proving such mental incapacity on the part of the Military board as to make voidable any bargain made with them.

FORWARD MOVEMENT OF THEOLOGY.

Speaking in commercial phrase, the religious world just at present might be described as active and tending toward an excited condition. In our own city the Chicago Theological Seminary has been and still is exercised over the alleged heresies of Professor Gilbert. The New York Presbytery is seeking to rid itself of the McGiffert heresy, but even if it succeeds it will only unload the case upon the General Assembly. Professor Mitchell of the Divinity School of Boston University has driven out nine young and strenuous theologians, who have packed their grips and gone to Drew Seminary in New Jersey because they do not believe Professor Mitchell's teachings square with those of John Wesley and other orthodox fathers in the church.

This is not the only theological sensation in Boston. President Eliot of Harvard has been a bull in the Episcopalian china shop and has made some dashing charges amongst the crockery. Being invited to attend the weekly rectors' meeting and talk to them, he did so, but his talk was not of the kind they had expected, as he fell foul of the ritual and the Prayer Book, and frankly told the brethren that some parts of their service were "nothing short of blasphemy."

The Presbytery of New York not only has McGiffert but Warszawiak on its hands, McGiffert may be disposed of in time, but Warszawiak is a perennial trouble. There is no such thing as keeping down that active and untiring Pole. What with his efforts in the theological and civil courts he may yet not only make many inroads upon the Christian patience of the brethren but be a severe tax upon the revenues of the presbytery, as he is already claiming heavy damages for the time he has been kept outside the pale of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

There is also a ruction in the West Presbyterian Church of New York, from which Russell Sage recently seceded. There is trouble among some of the Milwaukee Episcopalians. "Americanism in theology" is not yet by any means settled, notwithstanding the recent reassuring letters written to the Pope by the American Archbishops, and here and there the old complaint of the Irish against the German priesthood is heard again, and is likely to grow louder and louder.

It looks as if the theologians of all classes were carrying around chips on their shoulders, inviting displacement, but there is no danger of serious trouble. The activity is not pernicious, but rather a healthy sign. Troubled water is not to be feared so much as stagnant water. The former indicates that some of the theologians are dissatisfied with the old standards, and that others, having broken loose from their time-honored but insecure moorings, are seeking new and safer anchorages. The world is moving so rapidly that even theology cannot afford to lag. All signs indicate it is joining the forward movement, and all these little ructions and dissensions are only preliminary features of that movement. In the language of the world, theology is "getting a move on itself," and that is a healthy sign.

A WORD FOR THE RECIPIENT.

This perpetual insistence upon the blessedness of giving leads one into a kind of psychological juggling. If we act in accordance with Dr. Hirsch's noble sentiments that "to give not to get is the fundamental law of love," is there not danger of everybody becoming a giver? And how can one give if there are none to get? We have Herbert Spencer's scientific authority for the statement that, "as every other agreeable emotion raises the tide of life, so does the agreeable emotion which accompanies a benevolent deed." It may be that the wife who permits her husband the blessedness of bestowing a pearl pendant and gives him in return a plated silver cigar cutter is really affording him an opportunity to raise the tide of his life, and is nobly indifferent to her own tide. A graceful recipiency is an art that should not be neglected.

Chivalry of Dogs.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, in the Contemporary Review, tells a number of new anecdotes to prove that animals have a distinct sense of chivalry, which reaches its highest development in dogs. Dogs seldom or never bite or injure females or the young of their species, being, in fact, more chivalrous in this respect than men. In hunting the wolf the hounds almost instantly give up the pursuit if they discover the quarry to be a vixen. It has been admitted always that animals have courage and fidelity, but the traits have been attributed to mere instinct, and their virtues have not won any general moral credit for the possessors. Dr. Hutchinson says one of the most delightful things about the human species is "its colossal but quite unconscious conceit" in arrogating to itself all the moral qualities. But this conceit is giving way before the advance of science, just as men no longer believe that the sun and the stars were made for the sole purpose of furnishing light to people of the earth.

DEADWOOD has a man who can whistle a duet. Worse than that, he does it.

"WHAT shall we do with our footpads?" asks the New York Evening Sun. First catch them, brother.

THE man who writes it Xmas has not been in evidence as much as usual this year. Perhaps he is the fellow who is trying to prove that ninety-nine years make a century.

"PUERTO RICO," even with the government at its back, is going to be hard to popularize.

CHICAGO men who have risen have indulged sparingly, as a rule, in noonday rests and tea.

DEMOCRATS in Congress continue to feel around cautiously in the dark for a Philippine policy that has no thorns on it.

CONAN DOYLE has volunteered for service in south Africa. Mr. Doyle would make a splendid record at the head of a White Company.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Poetic Reminder.

The professor held his overcoat closely about him as he walked down the long, narrow passage way between the two rows of split hogs hanging up in the great packing-house.

"The aisles of grease!" he muttered.

The Good Gradgrind.

And as usual, at the coming of the season of the Yule,
Some good brother who arises to address the Sunday school,
Talks benignantly of Christmas—then, with an impressive pause,
Tells the trusting little children that there is no Santa Claus.

Sentimental.

"I have heard two or three pronunciations of the word 'automobile,'" said the friend. "How do you pronounce it?"

"Well," pensively replied the owner of the horseless carriage, "I always call it 'O, Tom! O, Bill!'"

"Why do you do that?"

"Those were the names of the two pet thoroughbreds I turned in as part payment for the machine."

Biographical.

"What is Hackwright doing these days?"

"He is working for a publishing house. Writing a high-priced biography, to order."

"H'm! Writing away for dear life?"

Disastrous Shock.

"Is it true that Bullion was prostrated by the slump in stocks?"

"It is true he was prostrated, but it wasn't the panic that caused it. It was a sudden shock of surprise. Some thoughtless clerk told him there was a rumor that Uncle Russell Sage had dumped $40,000,000 in cash into Wall street and relieved the situation."

Not Disposed to Recede.

Keldon—"You wouldn't believe it, I suppose, if anybody should tell you that a cat eats straw?"

Stout—"No, I shouldn't believe it."

Keldon—"Well, it's a fact. I saw a cat doing it this morning."

Stout—"Well, you heard what I said."

PERSONALS.

William Henry, the 80-year-old carrier of the United States mail between Detroit and Stony Creek, was once an Alabama slave, and sold for $300.

Senator Beveridge is not the youngest Senator, as is generally supposed, Senator Butler of North Carolina, who is 36 years of age, being one year his Junior.

The Marquis of Lorne, whose wife is a daughter of Queen Victoria, in official documents is usually styled "John Campbell, commonly known as the Marquis of Lorne."

Prince Metternich has decided to retain control of the extensive Johannesburg vineyards no longer, and has obtained from the Emperor of Austria consent to their being leased.

During his visit to England, Emperor William, on numerous ceremonial occasions, kissed the hand of the Queen, an act of courtesy seen often in Germany but seldom in England.

During the early part of next year there will be a large gathering of representatives of European royal families on the Riviera, probably at Beaulieu or Mentone. The party will include the King of Denmark, the Empress Dowager of Russia, the Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, Prince and Princess Christian of Denmark, Princess Waldemar, and Prince Hans of Glücksburg.

Christmas shopping in Chicago sixty years ago was not a complicated matter. Great department stores were unknown, though almost every store in the village was a department store in its way. Nor was the busy housewife distracted by full-page advertisements of holiday bargains in the newspapers.

In fact, the merchants of that bygone day paid little attention to the holiday trade if one may judge from the public announcements. They were as ready as ever to exchange goods brought from Boston and New York for skins and furs or farm produce, but had no especially tempting Christmas trinkets with which to tempt money out of the pocketbooks of holiday shoppers.

How Chicago business-men advertised for the holiday trade in those pioneer days may best be illustrated by the following productions from the advertising columns of THE TRIBUNE of Dec. 19, 1840:

GREAT WESTERN FRUIT STORE.

THE subscriber would inform the public that in addition to his former supply, he has just received by schooner Huron 500 barrels of fall and winter Apples of the first quality. Also a few bbls. of the large Bell and Winter Pears, suitable for eating or preserving, and a few Chesnuts. Also Oranges and Lemons, a large supply of Nursery Seeds, such as apple, peach, cherry and all for sale cheap for Illinois or any other good money, at 130 Lake street.
JOHN WANDELL.
Country merchants will do well to call and examine the quality and prices before purchasing. n352

It will be observed that Mr. Wandell has received by schooner an especially large supply of apples and other fruits, undoubtedly in anticipation of the holidays, though he neglects to emphasize that point in his modest announcement. H. O. Stone, whose advertisement follows, has also a number of articles on hand which are calculated to make Christmas a joyous and festive occasion.

REMOVAL OF H. O. STONE
TO 114 LAKE ST.

WHOLESALE Dealer in all sorts of Groceries and Provisions.
Staple Dry Goods,
Old Port Wine,
Madeira "
5 Baskets Champagne—"Golden Eagle,"
6 1-2 Pipes Seignet and Champaigne Brandy,
Importations of 1821.
10 Hogsheads Porto Rico & St. Croix Sugars,
6 Boxes Brown and White Havanna Sugars,
6 Bales Sheeting,
150 Canstor's Pills Percussion,
200,000 Percussion Caps,
50,000 French do.
150 dos. Du Pont's best Sporting Powder
80 Bags Shot, assorted sizes, from 3C to 10
Chicago, Nov. 7.

By way of emphasizing the difficulties which made it hard for a Chicago merchant to carry a full stock of goods in 1840 the following notice from the same issue of THE TRIBUNE will be interesting:

TO TEAMSTERS.

THE subscribers would like to engage a few good Teamsters to bring merchandise from Detroit. Application must be made immediately. Dated Dec. 19, 1840.
S. T. OTIS CO.

A careful inspection of the advertising columns of THE TRIBUNE of the date mentioned shows that only one of the Chicago merchants cared enough about the Christmas trade to make a special bid for it. He was Mr. S. F. Gale, the bookseller, and he rises to the occasion in an announcement almost one inch in height:

BEAUTIFUL Pleasing and various, are the Books, &c., suitable for Christmas and New Years Presents, for sale at
S. F. GALE'S Book store,
108 Lake Str et.

Paine & Morton, whose business emporium was located at 117 Lake street, make an announcement too long for reproduction, though it contains many items which must have been of interest to the Christmas shoppers of those days. They offer, for instance, 100 dozen wool socks and 10 dozen "do" comforters, 520 dozen Italian cravats, and 10 dozen girth suspenders.

Dr. Sawyer, located at 124 Lake street, "one door from the corner of Clarke street," who had at this time just returned from New York and Philadelphia, also offers an assortment of goods, which must have appealed to people who were out looking for Christmas presents in 1840.

"Among my general assortment," says the doctor, "the following will be found to be of a very superior quality:

Alum,	Pepper,
Arrowroot,	Raisins,
Borax,	Cinnamon,
Brimstone,	Snuff.

But for an announcement which breathes the spirit of the merry holidays there is nothing in this paper of sixty years ago which compares with the following, which appears as a reading notice:

TOM AND JERRY.—No farce, dear reader, but right comforting stuff for the inner man, these biting nights. Just call in at Cody's, and he'll do the fair thing. This may well be called liquid damnation—those Tom and Jerry's—for they are as hot as the —— but we never swear.

It is the prevailing opinion among the present residents of Chicago that in the early days fever and ague was somewhat prevalent in the embryo metropolis. This opinion is apparently indorsed by the following advertisement:

AN excellent remedy to those afflicted with the ague. 50 Boxes West India Pepperance just received and for sale by
H. O. Stone, 114 Lake Street,
Chicago, Dec. 1st, 1840. 36-tf.

Almost the only illustrated advertisement in THE TRIBUNE of the week before Christmas, 1840, is that of William F. McClure, who presents a spirited reproduction of himself engaged in auctioning off a stock of goods.

WILLIAM F. McCLURE,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.—Has just opened an Auction and Commission Store, on the corner of Lake and La Salle Streets, at the stand recently occupied by S. F. Gale, as a Bookstore, where he has an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HARDWARE, &c. &c. Auction Sales every evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Day sales, at 10 A. M. and at 2 P. M. The subscriber will also attend to out door sales, of Horses, Cattle, Wagons, &c. &c. People may depend upon having the money for their goods as soon as sold.
Chicago, Jan. 31, 1840.

As an illustration of the fact that the merchants of 1840 did not change their advertisements as frequently as they do today the following card is reproduced from THE TRIBUNE of Dec. 19:

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS.

B. W. RAYMOND & CO. 122 Lake st., have just received their fall supply of Summer Goods, comprising every general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Hardwares, which are offered very cheap for cash, at wholesale or retail.
June 5, 1840.

Paine & Norton, another enterprising firm of the '40s, had just received by steamer a supply of goods especially suited for the happy holidays, and hastened to put the facts before the public. They secured a position for their announcement at the top of column, though not next to reading matter, and rushed into print with a sensational advertisement as follows:

NEW GOODS.

PAINE & NORTON have just landed from steamer Cleveland, and are now offering for sale at reduced prices, for cash, Canal Scrip, Country Produce, Beef, Pork, and every thing the Farmers have to sell, the following among many other goods at 117 Lake Street:

10 hhds sugar	5 boxes Starch
6 boxes loaf Sugar	2 kegs Indigo
50 bags Coffee	4 do Nutmegs
50 chests and ½ Tea	50 kegs Shot
4 hhds Molasses	1 keg Madder
3 bags Spice,	2 jars Snuff
3 kgs starch	Crockery and Glassware, Books and Stationery, Hardware, &c.
10 bxs & kgs Tobacco	
40 boxes Raisins	

Nov. 6.

As an inducement to farmers and others to visit Chicago in search of Christmas presents several hotels explained in the columns of THE TRIBUNE the advantages they possessed for entertaining both man and beast during a temporary stay in the city.

The Tremont House, which was at Lake and Dearborn streets, diagonally across the street from the site of the "old Tremont," and "immediately in the vicinity of the postoffice, Southern, Western, and Northern stage office," offered "good and pleasant rooms" for "gentlemen traveling with families," and, in addition, Ira Couch, the proprietor, assured the public that "None but good and faithful servants would be employed, and there would be a good stable, barn, and yard."

Other hostelries which were ready at this time to receive guests were the ancient Sauganash and the City Hotel, the proprietor of which, Mr. J. Russell, begs leave to state that "he has a first rate cook of long experience in the business, and civil, attentive, and obliging waiters."

There are no advertisements of Christmas trees for sale, but Smith & Webster offer a lot of candles, which might have been used for Christmas illuminations.

100 BOXES of Tallow Mould Candles for sale by the single box or lot, at reduced prices for sale by
SMITH & WEBSTER.
April 4, '40 1y

Even eight years later, if one may judge from the Gem of the Prairie of Dec. 28, 1848, it would appear that the merchants of Chicago did not anticipate a great amount of trade at the holiday season. There were some reports of the proceedings of Congress, the latest under date of Dec. 4, and a long list of marine disasters resulting from a terrible gale which raged on Dec. 1, the latter clipped from the Milwaukee Sentinel. As an illustration of a matter which was already greatly agitating the minds of people in the North the following, reprinted in the Gem of the Prairie from the Baltimore Sun, is reproduced:

*FOR SALE.—Two likely negro boys, about fourteen years of age. They are sold for no faults, the owner having no use for them. Also, a pew in St. Peter's Church. Rev. Mr. Atkinson. Apply to S. H. Gelston, 989 Baltimore st.

And, after all is said, it is doubtful whether the oldest resident, as he looks at these reproductions from the newspapers of his youth, will be willing to admit that Christmas is today celebrated with more real mirth and jollity than it was in 1840.

Sizing the Pile.

"Pa, how much money have you got for Christmas?"

"Why, Tommy?"

"Well, pa, I can't tell what t' ask Santy Claus for till I know how much money you've got."—Indianapolis Journal.

John Bull's Neighbors.

John Bull's jealous neighbors are poking fun at him in his discomfiture, but they had better not poke anything else at him in his present temper.—London (Canada) Advertiser.

Much to Be Thankful For.

What would the English people give just now if they had nothing more alarming to think about in their politics than a debate on a financial bill?—Buffalo Express.

Action and Words.

"The party that does things" has tackled that financial measure, and the other party had just as well quit talking and get to a vote.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Senatorial Acrobats.

Senators Henry Cabot Lodge and Billy Mason are making some wonderful drop kicks with Joe Chamberlain's idea of an "alliance."—Buffalo Express.

Unusual.

It must be admitted that Mr. Roberts talks glibly for a man who has been living with three wives for a number of years.—Kansas City Journal.

General White, Resident of Ladysmith.

It is reported that General White, a resident of Ladysmith, has captured a hill. But it is a hilly country around Ladysmith.—New York World.

**May Need It

GAGE LETS ALIENS COME.

POWDERLY'S ORDER RESPECTING CROATIANS IS OVERRULED.

Evidence of Labor Contract in Chicago Held to Be Circumstantial—Opposition in Congress to Reciprocity Treaties with France, Argentina, and British West Indies, and They May Be Defeated—Political and Social News of the National Capital.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.

Secretary Gage today reversed the decision of Commissioner Powderly in the case of twenty-nine Croatians charged with being contract laborers, who are now held at Baltimore, and they will be sent to Chicago immediately. Commissioner Powderly decided that the immigrants were here in violation of the alien labor law. All of them came from the same section of Austria, and held prepaid tickets to Chicago. They said they were farmers or laborers, and had left their families and abandoned their employment in their native land. Each one testified that he had not secured work in this country before leaving Austria.

Gage Allows Croatians to Come to Chicago.

Some of the immigrants gave their address as 8905 Green Bay avenue, South Chicago, and alleged they had relatives there. A few gave their address as 8908 Strand street, which is the place from which a number of Croatians were deported some time ago. The two houses are near each other, and are in a section where there are a number of alien boarding houses. Aside from these Croatians, whom the Secretary has decided to admit, there are 106 others now at Baltimore whose fate is yet to be determined.

Mr. Powderly's decision was that the aliens were here in violation of law, and he did not seek to deport them as a punishment for their endeavor to evade the law, but to protect the citizens of his country from the wrong which they would suffer in having to compete with cheap alien labor. Secretary Gage overruled the decision of the commissioner on the ground that positive proof was not furnished of the existence of a contract, although there is the strongest circumstantial evidence that one was made.

[The detention of certain Croatians and the deportation of others resulted from an investigation pursued by H. C. Bradsby, Immigration Inspector at Chicago. Mr. Bradsby declares that he became suspicious that Croatians were being brought to this country to work for a certain steel manufacturing concern, and, as a result of investigation, he discovered that they were being induced to come to this country by promises of work made by certain saloonkeepers of South Chicago. None of the men had signed contracts to work for the company concerned, but there was said to be a virtual understanding that they were to do so, and their traveling expenses were paid to this city by the saloonkeepers with this belief. At the request of Inspector Bradsby several shiploads of Croatians were sent back to Austria, Mr. Powderly holding that the fact that the men had been promised work barred them from entrance to the country.]

Senator and Mrs. Lindsay have gone to Kentucky for the holidays. On account of a recent illness of Mrs. Lindsay they will not return here until the latter part of January.

There is such strong opposition to the reciprocity treaties with France, Argentina, and the British West Indies, recently negotiated, that it is quite probable they will not be ratified. An impression has been created throughout the country that the French treaty contains clauses drawn for the purpose of giving something for nothing. This has aroused the opposition of the California Senators because of the provision with regard to the admission of French wines and other articles which they claim would be disastrous to the fruit industry of the Pacific coast. The California delegation in the House is openly and vigorously fighting the Jamaica treaty on account of its provisions regarding the admission of citrous fruits.

May Defeat Reciprocity Treaties.

In the Argentine treaty the provisions that apparently excite the most surprise and criticism on the part of Republican Senators are those making a reduction of 20 per cent in the duty on hides and wool. Already notice has come to the committee from a number of Western States that they will not consent to this blow to the industries in which that section of the country is so generally engaged. The French treaty is no more popular in this section of the country than it is on the Pacific coast. Therefore the committee having the treaties in charge is having a lively time, and it will be with great difficulty that they are reported to the Senate.

Even if these treaties are ratified by the Senate it will be necessary for the House to enact legislation putting them into effect, as they relate to revenue measures, which can originate only in the popular branch of Congress. The opposition to these treaties is as strong in the House as it is in the Senate, and if the necessary two-thirds vote should be mustered by the upper branch it is extremely doubtful if enough votes can be secured in the House to pass the necessary laws making the treaties operative.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter will leave Jan. 3 for Cairo, where she will be joined by her daughters, and enjoy the pleasures of this resort until starting for Paris. As Mr. Leiter expects to be away the greater part of the winter the Dupont Circle house will be closed.

One of the Republicans in the Senate whose influence on legislation is of the greatest possible character said today: "I'm rather surprised at the development of the open door policy of the administration so far as it relates to securing assurances from other nations regarding trade privileges in China. It will take a good lawyer to convince Congress of the possibility of drawing tariff lines between this country and any of our insular possessions. The constitutional provision requiring customs and internal revenue taxes to be laid equally in all parts of the United States is apparently paramount. The Philippines will be either a part of the United States or a foreign country. We can legislate for them only as parts of the United States. Our power is derived solely from the constitution and it is absurd to say we can make laws for territories which are not covered by the constitution. For a reasonable time the Philippines may be kept under military control and arbitrary tariffs may be prescribed as war measures. The moment we attempt to set up a civil government by authority of Congress the customs laws must be applied to the islands.

Trade and Tariff Complications in the Orient.

"We cannot establish a civil tariff between San Francisco and Manila any more than between Seattle and Sitka. Free trade between the continent and the islands is inevitable, and our tariff laws will operate against Great Britain or France just the same at Manila or Honolulu as at New York. The only open door will be to Spain under the peace treaty. I do not believe Congress would think of such a thing as attempting to discriminate between territories on the mainland and territories separated by water. Commercially we have nothing to fear from the open competition of Porto Rico or the Philippines, and Congress cannot in the nature of things extend our laws to them without also extending the constitution, under which alone these laws can be passed.

"The Philippines must be governed by the military for some time, but in the case of Porto Rico there will be free trade with this country, not because the President and Secretary of War recommend it, but because the constitution imposes it."

Christmas at the British Embassy will be observed by family parties, but nothing of an official nature will be done. The date of Miss Lillian Pauncefote's marriage to Robert Bromley has been fixed for Jan. 24. The wedding will take place in St. John's Church at noon.

It has been decided by the Controller of the Treasury that Swift & Co. of Chicago will be paid for the 300,000 pounds of fresh beef which was thrown overboard from the transport Manitoba during the Spanish war. There has been considerable talk as to who was responsible for the failure of the meat to be delivered in a wholesome condition, and the Controller has by his decision today exonerated the Chicago packers.

Decision Favoring Swift & Co.

The record shows that the Manitoba arrived off Ponce Aug. 10, where it ran on a reef and remained four days. The Captain of the transport made an effort to have the beef issued direct from the vessel to the troops on shore, but the officers in charge refused to receive it. Aug. 25 the Manitoba was ordered to Mayaguez, where it remained six days. While there a small amount of the beef was issued to the troops direct, as there was no refrigerating plant on shore. The vessel returned to Ponce, where it remained until Sept. 7, and was then ordered to Montauk Point, where the beef was found to be unfit for use and was thrown overboard.

The Board of Survey which inquired into the facts found the spoiling of the beef was not due to any negligence or fault of the contractors. The Controller finds that at the time of its condemnation the beef was the property of the government, and directs the claim to be settled.

A. Rustem Bey, First Secretary of the Turkish Legation, will spend Christmas with friends in Philadelphia.

Immediately upon the reassembling of Congress "Pash" Warner of Clinton will report to the House a measure providing civil laws and a code of procedure for Alaska. The measure, many provisions of which are the direct result of Mr. Warner's visit to Alaska last summer, has been considered favorably by the Committee on Revision of the Laws. In his message to Congress President McKinley called the attention of that body to the necessity for immediate legislation in regard to this Territory.

Warner's Revision of Alaskan Laws.

The only law providing for a civil government in Alaska is meager in its provisions, and it is fitted only for the administration of affairs in a country sparsely inhabited by civilized people and unimportant in production. While there is no authority for such action, for their own protection and well-being, the inhabitants of some of the localities have met and voluntarily formed municipal organizations for the purpose of local government, adopting the form of the municipal constitution and charter under which the officials have been appointed. Ordinances creating and regulating a police force, fire department, and health department, and making provisions for the care of insane and indigent poor and sick, and for public schools have been passed. These ordinances are without statutory authority and have no sanction except as they are maintained by the popular sentiment of the community.

So strong were the recommendations of President McKinley on this subject that Congress has a proper appreciation of the wants of the inhabitants of Alaska, and it is believed by the friends of the measure it will be one of the first adopted upon the reassembling of Congress.

In pursuance of the determination to observe strict neutrality a close watch will be kept by the government upon any person or persons who may attempt to organize an armed force for the British or Boer army, and steps will be promptly taken by the authorities in any such event. It was said at the State department today that no advices of any attempt in that direction had been received. The laws of neutrality do not prevent citizens of the United States from selling to either the British or the Transvaal government munitions of war, but they are contraband and would be subject to seizure when attempts should be made to deliver to the governments purchasing them.

Observance of Laws of Neutrality.

Formal complaint has not been made to the government concerning the reported seizure by British cruisers of a cargo of flour off the south African coast. Until the matter has been officially brought before the department no comment will be made further than to say that a thorough investigation would be made upon a proper presentation of the affair before the department and it would be determined whether the seizure was justified. Should it be ascertained that the flour was improperly taken by the British the natural course would be to make protest.

Arrangements are being made by General Otis to obtain and preserve more complete records of the operations of the troops in the Philippines. Whenever a body of troops is ordered to march the commanding officer will detail a suitable officer to make notes and sketches and keep the journals necessary for the preparation of a map of and report on the route traveled. This rule will apply in every case, whether the route has been previously traversed or not. The reports and maps will be sent to Manila, and when there are no maps field notes will be preserved. Hereafter the reports of all minor operations—scouting, reconnoisances, sudden raids on the enemy, etc.—will be filed at division or district headquarters, to be embodied in the report of the general operations of divisions. This will afford credit to the officers and men who take part in the less important work in the field, which sometimes escapes notice.

To Keep Details of Field Operations.

Miss Reba Wallace of Philadelphia and Miss Mary Brooks of Cleveland, guests of the Misses Foraker, will leave for their homes tomorrow.

Senator Cullom said this afternoon that the measure providing for a government for the Islands of Hawaii would probably be taken up the first day of the session after the holiday recess. The necessity for legislation of this kind in regard to Hawaii is so urgent that something must be done to relieve the inhabitants of Uncle Sam's half way house in the Pacific. The committee has virtually agreed to report the bill back to the Senate without amendments. This will be done immediately on the reassembling of Congress. It will be amended in a few minor details and there will be considerable discussion over it, but there is no doubt it will be adopted in practically the shape in which it is today. The Committee on Territories of the House, which has this subject in charge, is ready to make a favorable report on its measure, which is identical with the one introduced by Senator Cullom. In fact, there may be a race between the two committees to see which will get the bill adopted first.

Legislation for Hawaii Coming Soon.

Miss Audrey Pauncefote, daughter of Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, has reported losing a valuable brooch. The brooch was described as in the shape of two hearts set with moonstones and surrounded by diamonds and rubies.

"After the recess Congress will get down to business in real earnest," said General Hull of Iowa. "It will pass all necessary general legislation, including the appropriation bills and the one providing for a government for Hawaii. There is no opposition to this measure, and it is absolutely necessary it should be adopted. Something ought to be done for Porto Rico, but I do not know whether this will be reached. Congress, in my judgment, will adjourn about July 1. It will not finish its work by the time of the meeting of the national convention, but as the convention will be held so near here it would not be surprising if Congress should take a recess for three or four days. If this is not done the members will pair and go anyway.

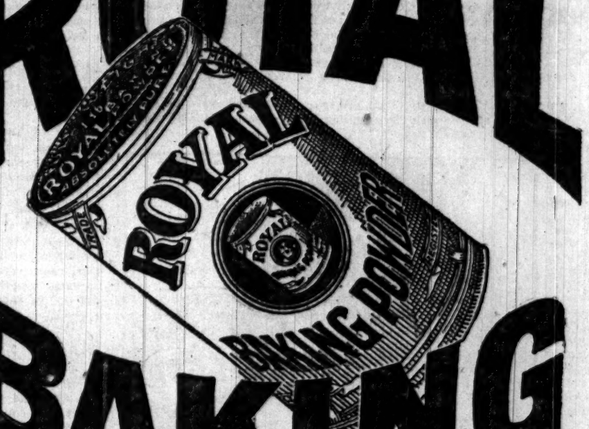
Features of the Congressional Program.

"Something must be done at this session preparatory to enacting army legislation next winter. Unless this is done the army will be decreased to its old standard of 25,000 men. There is considerable talk about continuing the army at its present strength, but it would be unjust to continue the officers in their present rank, as many of them have influence enough to secure promotions from a Lieutenancy to a Colonelcy. The army, in my judgment, will not be less than 65,000 men, and probably an addition in the artillery will be made, in order to care for the coast defenses. It requires skilled men, such as electricians and others, to understand the delicate mechanism of these guns, and we should have plenty of them. The War department officials say the coast defense guns deteriorate 25 per cent every year when they are not cared for, and at the end of four years they are practically worthless."

"Our report has not even been incubated, much less delivered," said Representative Tayler of Ohio, chairman of the committee considering the Roberts case, when questioned as to the accuracy of a story in circulation. "The members of the committee have not discussed the report at all and will not do so until the testimony has been heard. I hope we will be unanimous when we do frame our report."

Eugene Thiebaut, Chargé d'Affaires for France, is going to New York for the holidays.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar. Most healthful and efficient of all leavening agents.

Many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powders, are upon the market. They are sold cheap, but are dear at any price, because they contain alum, a corrosive poison.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHAIRMAN JONES IS CONFIDENT.

He Looks into Democratic Affairs in Chicago, Denies Reports of Disagreements, and Talks of Issues.

Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee, looked into party affairs at headquarters in the Unity Building yesterday. Later he was a guest of the Iroquois club at luncheon and assured everybody that the prospects for Democratic success next year are brighter than they were in 1896. He said only W. J. Bryan would be mentioned as candidate for President in the convention. The Senator would not say where or when he thought the convention should be held. He denied a story sent from Washington that he had repudiated the system of collecting money for a campaign fund and had discharged Richard S. Slaytor, one of the collectors.

"The system of collecting money," he continued, "was inaugurated by me. It has been a success and is worthy the support of all Democrats. There are no differences between ex-Governor Stone and myself and never have been. I approve all he did while I was in Europe."

The Senator also said that the selection of Sam B. Cook for manager of the Ways and Means Bureau was made at his request. He approved J. G. Johnson's work as chairman of the Executive committee. With reference to next year's contest the Senator said:

"No doubt the convention will reaffirm the Chicago platform. It will declare against imperialism and in favor of regulating trusts. I think, too, that it will condemn the efforts, which have become too common, to control elections by the use of money. In my opinion the passage of the bill establishing the gold standard will aid us greatly."

The Senator said he never saw such a diversity of opinion as to where the nominee for Vice President should come from.

The National committee will meet on Feb. 22 in Washington to fix the date and place of the convention. Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Buffalo, and New York are said to be candidates.

Pays Clerks with His Own Money.

John A. Cooke, clerk of the Circuit Court, yesterday paid fifty-four clerks in his office their salaries for the month of December, $7,000, out of his own personal money. The appropriation for salaries had been expended, and the employés could receive no money until late next month, in the ordinary course of events.

Epworth Entertainment Is Postponed.

The Epworth Children's Home benefit entertainment, to have been given in Steinway Hall tomorrow, has been postponed until Jan. 18, on which date the entertainment will be given with the singers as advertised. The box office will be open tomorrow, so that ticket holders may exchange tickets for reserved seat checks if they desire.

HOW FOUR CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS PASSED THE DAY.

JUDGE ELBRIDGE G. HANECY served the law on both sides yesterday—after sitting as presiding magistrate during his regular session of court he went to the Criminal Court Building as a witness. Throughout the day, when off the bench, he was saluted right and left with "Hello, Governor!" In the evening he attended the Bar association banquet at the Palmer House, and the round of hand-shaking continued.

"Hello, Governor," said a Democratic leader, who met Judge Hanecy at luncheon. "Get the nomination and this bunch will bring you 5,000 Democratic votes!"

"Well, I may call on you for them," was the response, "for I am a candidate, and I believe I'll get the nomination."

Judge Hanecy was up before 7 a. m. After breakfast at his residence, 3116 Michigan avenue—an old-fashioned breakfast of corn meal mush and wheat stuffs—his favorite horse, Jessie Roy, was brought around for the morning spin down-town. Coming down Michigan avenue he passed Judge Clifford near Sixteenth street, the latter walking.

"Hello, Governor!" came the greeting. "I have on one of your buttons! See it!" and Judge Clifford threw back his overcoat, showing the circle of celluloid on his lapel. From Jackson boulevard and Michigan avenue Judge Hanecy walked to the County Building and up the stairs to his courtroom.

"O, I always walk up," he said to a friend, who had hailed him as the next executive of Illinois.

Hurrying through his letters he was on the bench shortly after 9 o'clock. Motions of course were filed thick and fast, and then the grind of special assessment cases was taken up. Court was adjourned about 2 o'clock.

A few moments later Judge Hanecy had ordered luncheon in the Stock Exchange restaurant. Politicians and business-men flanked his table to say "Hello!" Leaving the restaurant the Judge walked up Washington street toward his private office. A man with a subpœna stopped him at Dearborn street and away he went to appear as a witness before Judge Hutchinson in the Criminal Court in the case of former Juror Tobey, invoked in bribery charges in the Weir-McKechney case.

Returning to his office he met Miss Mary Barteime and a number of other lawyers.

"Hello, Governor!" came the united salute.

Later he met Benjamin Cahn and two other men.

"Going to give us a chance to vote for you?"

"Yes, sir," was the firm answer.

"Well, we're all with you," and the Judge's hand again became a pump handle. At his office he was besieged by callers and by telephone. At 4 o'clock he left his office to meet a friend, returning later to welcome a number of visitors from the country districts.

Judge Hanecy made no address at the dinner of the Bar association, but held an informal reception at the close

JUDGE ORRIN N. CARTER hunted for Christmas presents in the crowded stores in State street, gave advisory assistance to committees on charity, attended a funeral, met friends, and answered letters, besides presiding in the County Court. He began the day by wrestling with the furnace at his residence, 1331 West Monroe street, long before 6 a. m. When he appeared on the street he was greeted with "Hello, Governor!" To this frequently was added the query, "When is that formal announcement of your candidacy coming?"

He breakfasted at 7:30 o'clock, then drove part of the way to the city, accompanied by his 14-year-old son. He usually drives down Washington boulevard. Yesterday, however, he came by way of Jackson boulevard, Ashland avenue, and Washington.

"Mrs. Carter served a writ of mandamus," he explained, with a laugh, "to carry instructions to her dressmaker."

He walked from Union Park to the County Building. At Washington street and Fifth avenue he met an Oak Park business-man, who shouted:

"Hello, Governor. When you going to make up your mind?"

"O, can't just tell," was the answer.

In his chambers he attacked a large heap of letters. "We won't do anything until you make up your mind as to trying for the nomination," was the message a number of these brought from down the State. A visitor outlined a "sure vote-getting plan through the use of these wonder campaign buttons" before the Judge could decline to listen. Another with ideas as to the effective use of balloons in the campaign was denied admittance.

He met Mrs. Lucy Flower and arranged a conference with the Visitation committee, appointed by him, to visit the city's schools at stated intervals. At 9:45 he opened court with a final hearing in the assignment case of the Central Trust and Savings bank. Tax inheritance cases were then heard, and at 12:20 o'clock he hurried away to luncheon. On the elevator it was "Hello, Governor," and "What are you going to do?" Seated on a high stool he ate luncheon at one of the "quick time" counters.

"No, don't give me 'sinkers' and rolls," he said, "but a sandwich, milk, and a hunk of real ginger bread."

From the lunch counter he hurried to the funeral of the late John W. E. Thomas, the colored lawyer, serving as an honorary pallbearer. Then he hastened back to his chambers, where the Visitation committee held its meeting.

At 4 o'clock, after studying tax inheritance problems and reading and answering letters, Judge Carter made for the State street crowds and transformed himself into the Christmas shopper.

In the evening he met a West Division charity committee at his residence. It was late when he made his final visit to the furnace and retired.

CONGRESSMAN WALTER REEVES spent the busiest day he has passed since he decided to run for Governor.

"Hello, Governor!" began before he had breakfast, and kept on until slumber closed his ears. He spent the day at the Grand Pacific, where he has his headquarters, and politicians and plain friends thronged on him there from all parts of the State. Once, when the "Hello, Governor!" got too noisy he smiled at his visitors and said:

"Now, don't be getting gay, boys, because I can't be inaugurated for something over a year."

The Congressman and his appetite arose at 7 a. m., but several country politicians who had come on daybreak trains were waiting for him, and it was 8:30 before he got a chance to fortify himself with beefsteak, baked potatoes, and coffee. From the breakfast table he went direct to his headquarters on the fourth floor. From that time until 6 p. m. he alternated between handshaking in levees in Secretary Carither's office and executive sessions with his lieutenants and advisers in the inner chamber, hearing reports and discussing campaign plans. He declined to give the details of reports, but said he was in possession of encouraging news from all parts of the State.

At 3 p. m. he joined Charles P. Hitch at luncheon. They talked Gubernatorial politics while they discussed the menu, and the Congressman was on his way back to headquarters before the throng upstairs had fairly missed him.

"I had two or three pleasant chats with Governor Tanner while I was in Washington," he said in a lull of lieutenants, "but nothing was said of his candidacy. If he is a candidate I don't know it."

At another opportunity he spoke of Senator Cullom, saying: "He ought to be elected and I hope he will be."

Last night the Congressman looked like a man tired out with hearing good news.

"The men who came here to see me," he said, "brought word that the people in their respective sections favor my candidacy. Nothing has been lost during my absence—in fact, much has been gained.

"I presume that after the 'love feast' next week all the candidates for Governor will be known and that their friends will then take an active interest for them. I will be at the 'love feast' and during the holiday recess of Congress I expect also to visit several parts of the State."

Mr. Reeves was too busy with politics to take any apparent interest in Christmas doings. He did not stir out of the hotel all day and took his exercise riding in the elevator. He did not have time to walk upstairs, for visitors waylaid him at every turn. Except by a fiction, it could not be said he even read the papers. He propped one of them against the Worcestershire sauce before him at breakfast, but did not have time to read beyond the headlines.

RICHARD YATES finished a tour of forty-eight counties in the State last night, after one of the busiest days he has experienced since he announced himself a candidate for Governor. He got over ground during the day at a speed which his friends say would insure his nomination and election beyond doubt if ability as a hustler was a chief qualification. Last night he kept open house at the Grand Pacific until a late hour, and received a number of Chicago friends who had congratulations to offer on the progress of his candidacy.

Mr. Yates started out last Monday morning on a rapid transit tour of the State, and arrived again in this city at midnight on Wednesday, accompanied by his campaign committee, Arthur L. French and H. E. Wadsworth of Jacksonville and Walter Fieldhouse and Charles J. Loomis of Chicago. They were up and out at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and boarded an Alton train at 7:28, which took them to Joliet. There they met a number of Republicans, and managed to catch a train which brought them back to the city in time for luncheon.

At 1:30 p. m. Mr. Yates and his companions went to Aurora. Most of the afternoon was spent in Aurora in consultation with Republican friends and 6 o'clock found the party back at the Grand Pacific. Mr. Yates said that he had met with encouragement at both Joliet and Aurora and that his tour of the State had been satisfactory. He will go to Rockford this morning, Freeport this evening, Rock Island tomorrow, and there finish a personal canvass of fifty-one counties.

Cook County will not receive Mr. Yates' particular attention at present. He will exert his efforts elsewhere for the reason that, in his judgment, the Republican organization here is waiting developments and eventually will give its support to the candidate who shows the greatest actual strength. The virtual house-to-house canvass he is making seems to be the dominant feature of Mr. Yates' campaign. He has made it a point to visit Republican voters in their places of business at every town he has visited on his tour.

"I have been in forty-eight counties," he said last night, "and have talked with hundreds of Republicans, and everywhere there is an overwhelming sentiment in favor of a change. That sentiment will make itself felt in the State convention. I had expected to visit every county in the State, but they called the 'love feast' on me, so I must be content with having been in just half of them. I shall end my tour on Saturday, go home for a Christmas tree with the babies, and then transfer my headquarters to Springfield for the 'love feast.' I shall be there on the first floor."

Mr. Yates said he expected to show a strength in the country that would bring Cook County to his support.

"But I am not in any combination," he continued, "nor will I be in any until we get to the convention."

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 193 Clark st. Tel., Express 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3:00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette and Copper Country.
3:00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and S. Dakota. Coaches only.
9:00 AM BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, South Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9:00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10:00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night Denver & Colorado. Daylight Omaha, Des Moines, and Iowa.
11:30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3:00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5:00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6:00 PM Iowa and Dakota Express. Des Moines, Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, So. Dakota.
6:30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6:30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED, California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10:00 PM DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED—ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10:15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Winona, South Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10:30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10:30 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 3:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

The Prince of Good Tonics.

A Non-intoxicating Malt Extract that is especially Recommended for Weak Nerves, Indigestion and Insomnia.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

BUILDS UP A DEPLETED SYSTEM.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

ALL DRUGGISTS

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Chicago Branch corner Union and Erie-sts. Telephone Main 4357.

HOLIDAY STATIONERY

CHOICE LEATHER GOODS.

Superb Calendars—Elegant Ink Stands.

Thayer & Jackson Stationery Co. 71 MONROE ST.—NEAR STATE— CHICAGO.

WINTER RESORTS.

Ideal Tour Through

Mexico.

Escape inclement March weather at home by joining Gates' seventh annual personally-conducted thirty-day tour through picturesque Mexico, leaving Chicago via Santa Fé route February 13, 1900. Luxurious special train of Pullmans, observation and dining cars. Tickets include all necessary traveling expenses, guides, etc. Go via San Antonio and Monterey, return via El Paso, Las Vegas Hot Springs, and Colorado Springs. A fascinating land, abounding in magnificent scenery, ancient ruins, and novel foreign types.

Illustrated descriptive pamphlet.

A., T. & S. F. R'y Ticket Office, 109 Adams St.

Hygeia Hotel,

Old Point Comfort, Va.

A quiet, restful hotel, offering every comfort and convenience. Open plumbing; hot sea baths, music, golf, etc.

Write for booklet.

F. N. PIKE, Proprietor.

TOUR OF ALL MEXICO VIA ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Escort of THE AMERICAN TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

Reau Campbell, Gen'l Manager, 1423 Marquette Bldg., January 23. Palace Car Construction. Dining Room, Library, Observation, and Dining Cars in Vestibuled Train. H. J. PHELPS, C. P. A., 99 Adams-st., Chicago.

TICKETS INCLUDE ALL EXPENSES EVERYWHERE.

HOTEL BON AIR,

AUGUSTA, GA.

A popular hotel for Southern tourists, situated midway between the North and the extreme South. The climate is mild but bracing and healthful and conducive to out door sports. A nine-hole Golf Course, greatly improved since last year, now the best south of Washington. Good shooting in near vicinity. Only 23 hours from New York.

C. B. TRUSSELL, Mgr.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL

DOWN IN THE PINE FORESTS.

COUNTRY CLUB, GOLF LINKS, QUAIL AND TRAP SHOOTING, BICYCLE PATHS.

HARVEY & WOOD, 373 Commonwealth-av., Boston.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

The Beautiful Park Hotel Opens January 3d, 1900.

Every room an outside room. Appointments superb, cuisine unsurpassed. An elegant bath-house supplied with hot water direct from the government reservation. Chicago office, 224 La Salle-st., Room 501, where illustrated booklets and other information can be procured.

R. E. JACKSON, Manager.

MICHIGAN.

The winter months are favorable for treatment at the Alma Sanitarium. Massage, Heat Cure, Electric Baths, Mineral Baths for rheumatism. Dietary for stomach disease. Everything first-class. Rates reasonable. Address The Sanitarium, Alma, Michigan, or Bureau of Information above.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL—51ST BOULEVARD. HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL. TRANSIENT. IDEAL WINTER HOME. GEORGE B. ROSS, Manager.

TRAVELERS' INFORMATION CO. (Office of Associated Hotels of America.) Tickets, steamers, tourist information, booklets, etc. Tel. Harrison 208. 221 Michigan-av.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY.

School filled this past term. The Directors have decided to add quarters for TWENTY new cadets. Dr. Smythe will be at the Auditorium Annex Jan. 1st and 2d to confer with parents. Send for catalogue. Address ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY, Delafield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

About time

you were getting that Christmas Gift off your mind. Here's the place. If you can't get away during the day come in during the evening. Open every night this week. Our stock is full of pretty gifts in

Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds.

Fine quality. Low prices and charge accounts.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, IMPORTER

Suite 402 Col. Mem'l Bldg., State & Washington-sts.

Diamonds AND Watches ON EASY PAYMENTS (6 Months' Credit).

STRELITZ BROS.

Wholesale Jewelers,

167 Dearborn Street,

Second Floor. Phone. Cent. 1175.

OPEN EVENINGS.

WHY Use a Welsbach Light?

The Welsbach Light is a mellow light; its color is right for the eyes.

Ask your oculist.

The Genuine Gives Satisfaction. In Sealed Box Bearing Trade WELSBACH Mark

ALL DEALERS

Beware of Counterfeit Mantles and cheap imitation brass parts.

Edelweiss

table beer is considered by many a necessary constituent of a Merry Christmas. Now is the time to order it—grocer or Schoenhofen Brewing Co., Burlington and 16th Sts. Phone: Canal 234.

TEACHERS ASK MORE PAY

INCREASES WANTED AMOUNT TO MORE THAN $1,000,000.

Board Members Show That Chicago Principals' Earnings Are Larger than Those of the Average Lawyer or Doctor—Miss Reid Wants Comparisons Made with New York and Boston and Her View Is Combated—Requests Are Not Favored.

Public school principals presented a memorial to the School Management committee of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon asking that their salaries be increased. In urging what they stated to be the justice of their claim the principals said that it was just possible to live upon the amount now received, and that principals were being forced out of the schools in search of some other profession in which they could accrue some wealth.

The memorial of the principals was presented by a committee consisting of William M. Lawrence, Grace E. Reid, George Davis, C. W. French, William C. Dodge, James E. Armstrong, Mary E. C. Lyons, Luella V. Little, and A. Esther Butts. The memorial called the attention of the trustees to the fact "that the position of principal of a city school is one which requires ability of a high order, inasmuch as the successful performance of his duties necessitates superior natural endowment, liberal education, long experience, and executive and administrative power of a high degree."

"Men and women in other professions can earn a competence, and can lay aside something for the years when they will be unable to work," said Miss Reid. "The school principal is separated from the world. He is sequestered. He has given it up. He is consecrated to his profession. He has no pleasures. The only approach to them is in the educational conferences summer and winter.

Compares with the East.

"The principals of Chicago should receive as large salaries as are paid in New York and Boston."

"Do you know what the salaries of the St. Louis teachers are?" asked Chairman Loesch.

"But Chicago should not be compared with St. Louis," said Miss Reid. "Chicago should be compared with New York."

"No; Chicago should not be compared with New York," said Mr. Loesch. "New York and Boston are several hundred years older than Chicago, with the wealth accumulations of those years. New York can raise $7,000,000 for street-cleaning purposes, while Chicago cannot raise half a million."

"But the business and professional man makes enough to lay aside some, while the teacher, with equal ability required in his profession, can make just enough to live," said C. W. French, principal of the Hyde Park School.

"The average earnings of the lawyers in Chicago are just $1,500 a year," said Mr. Loesch. "The principal gets from $1,200 to $3,000."

Many Doctors Earn Less.

"Two hundred and fifty physicians in Chicago took the examinations for medical inspector," said Dr. Christopher, "and they were willing to work for $50 a month. Some of them were old men who could write degrees after their names. A principal's salary will exceed the average physician's earnings in Chicago."

The attitude of the principals was not favorably received, and their petition was referred to the Finance committee. Another request from the principals that salaries be equalized, the same salaries going to the same grades, was submitted in a recommendation from Superintendent Andrews. This was referred to the Board of Education for debate. A request from 4,000 grade teachers for increased salaries was referred to the Finance committee. The increases asked for amounted to more than $1,000,000.

The committee considered President Harris' recommendation that the number of district superintendents be increased by eight, with as many additional superintendents. Superintendent Andrews recommended the addition of two superintendents for the present. The matter was laid over for two weeks.

John Spry School Dedicated.

The John Spry School, Douglas Park boulevard and West Twenty-fourth street, was dedicated last night. There is an attendance of 1,400 pupils at the school.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. Graeme Stewart Gives a Dinner for Miss Lyon—Calendar for Today.

Society events for today:

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Austin, a dance at the Metropole for Miss Austin.
Miss Frances Dibble, 1922 Calumet avenue, a luncheon for Miss Hoyt.
Mrs. E. F. Dore, 2730 Prairie avenue, a dinner.
Miss Strobel, 570 Division street, a dinner for Miss Claudine Sharp.
Mrs. Abraham Baldwin, 47 Woodlawn Park avenue, a dinner.
Chicago Latin School, 561 Division street, a dance.
Menoken club, a cotillion.
Mrs. Herman Groenmad, 2924 Grand boulevard, afternoon card party.

Mrs. Graeme Stewart, 181 Lincoln Park boulevard, gave a dinner last evening for Miss Lyon. Mrs. Stewart will give a young people's dinner on Christmas night, the guests going afterward to the Yale concert and later to the dance at Mrs. F. S. Winston's. Mrs. Stewart also will give a dinner on next Wednesday previous to the Harvard dance.

Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon, 72 Astor street, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Stearne of Ludington, Mich. Mrs. Lyon will give a young people's dinner on next Tuesday.

Mrs. J. J. Glessner, 1800 Prairie avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. Eugene A. Lancaster, 2703 Prairie avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Helen Shepard and her bridesmaids.

Mrs. L. B. Doud and Miss Doud, 3257 Michigan avenue, gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Florence Hastings.

Mrs. T. Jay Robeson, 73 Forty-seventh street, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Patti Weeks and her bridesmaids.

Miss Nettie Treyner, 4426 Grand boulevard, gave a luncheon yesterday. Among the guests were:

Miss Algenia Trude,	Miss Margaret Griffiths,
Miss Abbie Bates,	Miss Helen O'Hara,
Miss Stella Schmitt,	Miss Pauline Anderson,
Miss Nellie McAndrews,	Miss Grace Pomeroy,
Miss Alice Boardman,	Miss Cecelia Trude.

Mrs. J. H. Teller, 4315 Berkeley avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 3 till 6.

Mrs. Norman B. Ream, 1901 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner and theater party on next Tuesday for Miss Edith Hoyt. Mrs. Benjamin W. Kendall, 2638 Prairie avenue, will give a buffet luncheon on New Year's day for Miss Hoyt.

Mrs. Byron L. Smith, 2140 Prairie avenue, will give a buffet luncheon on Wednesday, Dec. 27.

Mrs. Augustus Byram, 2900 Michigan avenue, will give a dinner on Christmas evening, preceding the Yale concert.

Mrs. Harold Howard, 672 Division street, will give a dinner on Thursday, Dec. 28, the company going later to Mrs. Potter Palmer's cotillion.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hutchinson, 2709 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Mrs. John B. Inderrieden and the Misses Inderrieden, 553 North State street, will give a tea on Thursday, Jan. 4, from 4 till 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Elisha P. Whitehead, 1932 Calumet avenue, will give a buffet luncheon on New Year's day.

The Yale Glee and Banjo clubs will arrive in Chicago on Sunday afternoon and will leave early on Tuesday morning. A number of dinner parties will precede the concert, which will be followed by the dance at Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Winston's.

Mrs. Maurice Rosenfeld, 1620 Michigan avenue, will give a reception on Tuesday, Jan. 2, from 3 till 5 o'clock.

Holiday Excursions.

Reduced rates for excursion tickets for Christmas and New Year holidays via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway at ticket office, 95 Adams street, and Union Passenger Station, Canal street.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

The Watchmaker

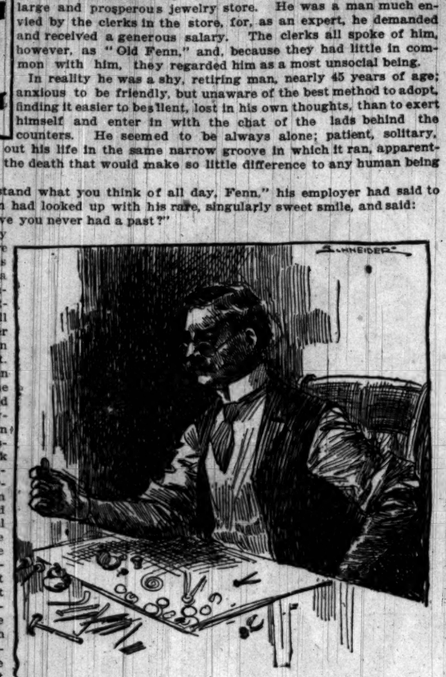
EDWARD FENN occupied the position of watchmaker in a large and prosperous jewelry store. He was a man much envied by the clerks in the store, for, as an expert, he demanded and received a generous salary. The clerks all spoke of him, however, as "Old Fenn," and, because they had little in common with him, they regarded him as a most unsocial being.

In reality he was a shy, retiring man, nearly 45 years of age; anxious to be friendly, but unaware of the best method to adopt, finding it easier to be silent, lost in his own thoughts, than to exert himself and enter in with the chat of the lads behind the counters. He seemed to be always alone; patient, solitary, and content to live out his life in the same narrow groove in which it ran, apparently waiting only for the death that would make so little difference to any human being except himself.

"I can't understand what you think of all day, Fenn," his employer had said to him once, and Fenn had looked up with his rare, singularly sweet smile, and said:

"Mr. White, have you never had a past?"

That was all any one within the store knew of Fenn. His landlady found him a most excellent tenant, who paid promptly for his one small room, and never found fault, even on the cook's day out. No one had ever seen him angry, but on the contrary no one had ever seen him joyous. His life ran on evenly, as undisturbed as any clock under his own watchful eye. He appeared each morning on the stroke of 8, and departed with equal promptness when the store closed for the night. His luncheons he had eaten at the same restaurant for fifteen years. Except for the fact he did his work with minuteness of an extraordinary kind, he appeared the most commonplace individual in the city.



One bright spring morning, when the sun poured in through the broad windows, turning the jewels displayed there to liquid fire, and when the soft wind came puffing in at the doors as though determined to lure away every restless clerk for a frolic in the country, Mr. Fenn paused for a moment to speak to one of the men.

"Good morning," he said courteously, "can you tell me what the date is?"

"The fifteenth of May," replied the one addressed, somewhat surprised at this departure from Mr. Fenn's usual rule.

"Thank you. It is, as I thought, my birthday."

There was a moment's pause before another spoke up cheerfully:

"Many happy returns of the day, sir!"

"Eh? O, thank you. It is a long time since any one wished me that," and, so saying, Fenn passed on to his table in the corner, with his usual impassive mien.

"Poor old Fenn," the clerks said compassionately. "I dare say he is lonely."

As the morning wore away towards noon, a young woman entered the shop and approached Mr. Fenn's desk. He glanced up with his customary look of quiet attention, which changed suddenly to one of keen interest as he eagerly scanned the newcomer's face.

"Is this the watchmaker?" she asked.

"Yes."

"I have a watch here, which won't go. I wish you would look it over and tell me what the trouble is."

With hands that shook Mr. Fenn took from her an old-fashioned silver watch.

"This is not yours?" he said.

"No, my sister's."

"Then I am right; you must be little Lucy!"

"My name is Lucy, but—" she hesitated.

"You don't remember me? Well, child, you naturally would not. I have changed since you saw me. Tell me, did you ever hear—" he paused a moment, then continued—"your sister—speak of Edward Fenn?"

"Mr. Fenn!" she cried. "You are not the Mr. Fenn I used to call Uncle Ed?"

"Yes," he answered, smiling sadly, "and your sister. Is she—well?"

"O, yes, quite well. It must be a long time since you have seen her?"

"Twenty years," Mr. Fenn said quietly. "Twenty long years. She probably has forgotten me. Her—her husband is living, I suppose?"

"Husband? Ellen has never married."

"Not married? But surely I heard that she was to be."

"Yes, I know there was an engagement, but I was only a child then, and she never spoke of it to me but once. That was to say, it had been broken off in a moment of misunderstanding, and that she had never seen the man again to make it up. She believes him to be dead now, and cannot bear to have him spoken of. I don't know why I tell you these things, but surely you were a good friend of ours then?"

"Friend?" he echoed. "Yes, and I still am devoted to your interests, Miss Lucy."

"That is good. We know few people here, and now I must go to meet Ellen."

"You are going to meet—her—now?"

"Yes."

"Well, ask her, Miss Lucy, to step in and get the watch herself, and—don't tell her who I am, you know. Let me have my little surprise."

"Very well, I will. I am sorry I cannot come back with her, but I have an engagement."

Mr. Fenn, with a sudden heartiness, grasped the slender gloved hand extended to him. "Good-by," he said. "You came in like the spring sunshine, Miss Lucy."

After the girl had gone Fenn sat for some moments lost in thought. How many memories the girl had stirred within him! How like she was to that other girl—Ellen—whom he had once known.

With a deep sigh he turned, from force of habit, to the watch before him. He well remembered that disagreeable little monitor which had disturbed so many pleasant hours! His accustomed fingers pressed the large, old-fashioned plate which protected the works from dust, and there fell into his hands a folded paper, yellowed with age, which opened as he reverently touched it.

There, exposed to view, was the face of the young man who had once glanced back at him from the mirror, and with it was a withered violet, which lightly fluttered out. It was brown and dry, but it preserved its freshness and fragrance in a faithful woman's heart, ft seemed—and in one other, as he well knew.

For a long time Mr. Fenn sat gazing at these relics of a sunny past, his hand over his eyes, his expression little betraying the disturbance within. Finally he shook his head sorrowfully.

"Did Fenn look like that?" he thought. "Was there ever a time when I was really happy? I have changed in appearance"—he smiled bitterly—"and not for the better, but I have also grown in charity. What a young fool I was! To have such happiness within my grasp and then to scorn it—to throw it away—because I was too proud to demand an explanation! Ah, well!" He roused himself and looked up in his old, absent-minded way at a woman who stood awaiting his attention. Her eyes were riveted upon the paper in his hands—she had not glanced at Mr. Fenn's face—while his gaze never left her countenance during their entire interview.

"I see," she said, in low, faltering tones, "that you have already opened the watch my sister brought." As she spoke the color rose in her face in the same dear old fashion, taking away the pressure of the years, until she seemed a girl again in the eyes of the man who watched her.

"Yes," he said, gently, "but do not begrudge me my peep into paradise, Ellen—"

At the first sound of his voice she had glanced incredulously up, her knees trembling under her as she listened—and looked.

"Edward!" she gasped. "Why, it can't be Edward!"

"Yes," he said reassuringly, putting his hand over hers as it clutched at his desk. "Why not? We were bound to meet some day, you know."

"Yes," she murmured, "I have always felt that if you were living I should see you again." Her eyes fell under his and rested on the relics on his desk. "But these things"—her flush deepened—"I am so sorry you every saw them."

"O, no, Ellen, not sorry, but glad. Stay, I will show you my treasures." As he spoke he drew forth his own timepiece and opened the back. There, smiling up at him, was her own face as it had been twenty years before, fresh in its girlish beauty.

"All these years?" she asked. "Have you never married, then, Edward?"

"Married some one else, Ellen? You know better—you must have known better all the time."

"Yes," she whispered. "I knew."

"Ellen," he urged softly, "one day, ever so many years ago, a boy said to you that he would never ask you for love again. He does not, but a man does—now. He asks you for all that boy threw away, because he has wanted it all his life."

"What do you mean?" she asked, faintly.

"Nothing to frighten you, dear. I want you to marry me still. I have wanted you every day since we parted, but I thought you had long ago married—there is no use going into that. We are not children now. How do you feel about it, Ellen? Are you willing to pass the rest of your life with me?"

Ellen lifted her eyes to his—eyes that appeared young, because redeemed from age by the radiant light of love within them.

"I will do just as you say," she said simply.

Promptly the watchmaker stepped out from behind his desk, passed her hand through his arm, and approached the astonished proprietor.

"I want a vacation, sir," he said. "I haven't asked for one in many years, but I want one now. My assistant can do all the work we are likely to have at this time of the year."

"I shall be glad to give it to you, Mr. Fenn, but why have you decided so suddenly?"

"Well, you see, sir," Fenn replied, "this lady has just consented to become my wife, and we have waited so long for our honeymoon that we want a proportionately long honeymoon now."

PLAN DEBATE WITH COLUMBIA.

Regulation of Monopolistic Corporations to Be Discussed by the Eastern College and Chicago University.

The President of the University of Chicago Oratorical association, W. E. Miller, received yesterday from Columbia University the question for debate between the two schools, "Resolved, That national regulation of corporations tending to capitalistic monopoly is unwise and inexpedient."

The preliminaries will be held the last of January.

It is the last of three debates, of which Columbia won the first and Chicago the second. The contest will take place at Columbia in March. On Jan. 15 the preliminary contest for the selection of a representative and alternate to the annual contest of the Northern Oratorical league will be held in Kent Theater. The first prize is $50, second $25, and final prize $100.

The photographs of the university to be exhibited at the Paris exposition have been received.

Mrs. Thomas Officiates at a Wedding.

Mrs. Vandelia Varnum Thomas, who was ordained a minister in the People's Church last Sunday, officiated as minister at her first marriage ceremony yesterday. The marriage was that of Robert A. Coleman, 5509 Washington avenue, to Mrs. Margot Christie. Mrs. Thomas read part of the service, assisting Dr. Thomas, at the request of the bride and groom.

GIVES LAND FOR OUTINGS.

COL. KIDDER PRESENTS EVANSTON KING'S DAUGHTERS A SITE.

Now They Are Raising Money for a Building Large Enough to Accommodate 200 Chicago Working Girls—Their Enterprise Growing Too Large for Its Old Quarters, Where Only 75 Can Be Cared For—New Tract Is Worth $25,000.

The King's Daughters of Evanston have been presented a site for a home in which to give working girls of Chicago summer outings. The gift, which is from Colonel Henry M. Kidder of North Evanston, is a triangular piece of land lying between Asbury, Colfax, and East Railroad avenues. It is valued at $25,000. Kathryn Kidder, the actress, who is Colonel Kidder's daughter, is a member of the organization.

For the last three years the King's Daughters has been maintaining a home at 2339 Hartzell street, and last summer they entertained seventy-five girls from the various settlements in Chicago. The work has grown so rapidly that no suitable building could be found, and at the last meeting of the organization it was decided to raise money enough to build.

When Colonel Kidder was asked to contribute he offered to give a site. The girls picked out the land, which is half a mile from the North Evanston station. It is covered with trees.

If $10,000 can be raised a building large enough to give 200 girls an outing will be erected. Already $3,000 is in sight.

Last summer Colonel Kidder gave the organization the use of the Kidder golf course. A membership fee was charged to all using the course and the money thus obtained was used to maintain the home.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

If there is one thing more than another that Queen Victoria appreciates it is forbearance on the part of a wronged wife. She always has a warm corner in her heart for the married woman who, instead of rushing off to seek redress in the divorce court, is content to suffer in silence for the sake of the name which she bears, for the sake of her children, for the sake of her own self-respect, and, last but not least, for the sake of the caste to which she belongs.

That is why her Majesty was so particularly gracious to the widowed Duchess of Beaufort at Windsor the other day.

The Queen not only received the widowed Duchess in the most kindly and gracious fashion, but likewise accorded her the rare privilege of a private presentation for her daughter-in-law, the wife of the present Duke of Beaufort, which dispenses the young Peeress from any further presentation at court in London.

Such a presentation as that of the young Duchess of Beaufort is entirely distinct from the audience accorded by her Majesty to Mrs. Blow and Mrs. Ronalds the other day in connection with the Maine hospital ship enterprise. The latter was a purely personal affair and does not in any way relieve these two ladies from the necessity of an ordinary presentation at court, without which they cannot attend any court entertainments or state functions. The Queen received these two ladies as a special act of courtesy, which carried with it no official consequences, and I may point out in this connection that her Majesty has received at Windsor, at Balmoral, and at Buckingham Palace quite a large number of women who have never been admitted to official presentation at court, owing to social disqualifications of one kind and another, conspicuous among the number being the late Mrs. Fitzgeorge, the actress wife of the Duke of Cambridge.

The young Duchess of Beaufort, on the other hand, was presented, like the daughters of Lord Rosebery and the sisters of the young Duke of Roxeburghe, at what is known as a "private court" for the express purpose of relieving them of the necessity of subsequent presentation at Buckingham Palace. If I call attention to this circumstance, it is because a good deal of misapprehension seems to prevail in connection with the affairs, and in some papers I have seen it stated that Mrs. Ronalds had now at length obtained the climax of her ambition—namely: presentation at court, which until now she has not enjoyed, although on friendly terms with several members of the reigning family. Her reception by the Queen at Windsor, while in itself a great compliment and one which numbers of people would go to great lengths to obtain, carries with it no official consequences or results.

Young Lord Ava, the eldest son and heir of the Marquis of Dufferin, spends so much of his time in this country, and has so many friends on this side of the Atlantic, that I cannot help thinking that the following extracts from a private letter just received may prove of interest. As every one knows, he formerly belonged to the Seventeenth Lancers, but had retired some years ago. When the war broke out he immediately proceeded to south Africa at his own expense on the chance of being permitted to take the place of some officer who had been placed hors de combat. Determined to see some fighting, he brought his friend, Colonel Ian Hamilton, who commanded a brigade, to take him on his staff as a "galloper" or A. D. C. But a fundamental difficulty presented itself. Lord Ava had no horse. Colonel Hamilton could not lend him one, and it was impossible to buy one at Ladysmith for love or money.

However, the young Earl was not going to be out of the fighting for the matter of a horse, and so throughout the entire battle of Elandslaagte he did the "galloping" on foot, rifle in hand, carrying orders to and fro throughout the hot day. His last instruction was to convey to the Gordons, who were lying down on the veldt under the trail of a heavy shell and rifle fire, the word to "advance." Lord Ava confesses that when he came up with them he was so out of breath that he could hardly pass the word. By way of rest, and as a nice, quiet way of regaining his breath, he joined the Gordons in that dauntless attack on the rocky ridge, every line manned with death dealing Boers. When one ridge was carried at the point of the bayonet another loomed up behind it. Lord Ava came out of the fire unhurt, but had a comrade shot on either side of him at the same moment. He declares that nothing struck him so much as the grim imperturbability of the Highlanders fighting their way slowly up those terrible ridges, kneeling to fire as coolly and as deliberately as if they were on the drill ground.

I have received a letter from M. Camillo Romano, the Secretary of the Italian Embassy at Washington, in which he declares that the sanction of the Italian crown to the use of his title of Marquis, through that government department at Rome which is known as the Consulta Heraldica, will be given some time towards the middle or end of January, and that he has taken the necessary steps for the purpose. This is a virtual admission that he has been, to say the least, somewhat premature in his assumption of the title of Marquis, which figures neither in the semi-official annual of Italian nobility nor yet in the November number of the monthly official list of the Italian diplomatic corps, issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Rome, a copy of which has lately reached me from the Eternal City.

FORMING AN AUTOMOBILE CLUB.

Application for a Charter Is Sent to Springfield—Protection of Interests Is One Object.

The Automobile club of Chicago has been organized. J. Ogden Armour, Samuel Insull, F. K. Pulsifer, E. Walter Herrick, and Andrew R. Sheriff are the incorporators named in the application for a charter mailed to Springfield yesterday.

The objects of the club, as set forth in the application for the charter, are:

To associate in an organized body persons owning, using, or operating, or interested in the use, operation, and development of self-propelled vehicles; to promote and facilitate acquaintanceship and social intercourse among such persons; to encourage the development and adoption for use of such vehicles; to formulate and encourage the adoption of uniform rules for the safe use and operation of automobiles in public places; to arrange and manage races between and tours by means of such vehicles, and to exercise all powers incidental to the foregoing.

E. Walter Herrick last evening said:

The organization of the club probably will not be perfected until spring, and the application for the charter is only the preliminary step. Social intercourse will be an object of the club, but the protection of the automobile interests will not be a secondary matter. We have no intention of building a clubhouse, but will make our headquarters at the Calumet, Chicago, or Washington Park club, which one has not been determined, each club having its supporters. New York and Paris have automobile clubs, and they are most successful.

SAY "BOSH" OF CLAPP'S TALK.

Artists Declare World's Fair Display Cannot Be Responsible for Degenerate Plays on American Stage.

The Chicago Art Institute said "Bosh" yesterday as a comment upon the statement of Henry W. Clapp of Boston, made in a Brooklyn lecture, that the World's Fair art displays had produced moral degeneration in the plays which are popular now. "The degenerate plays which are seen upon the American stage," said Emil Lorch at the Art Institute, "are foreign importations. They could not have been produced by a display of art at the Chicago Fair."

Boro-Formalin (Elmer and Amend), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blockl, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, agents.

WHY the Confederacy Failed

By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS

Toward the end of the Civil War papers containing the plans of campaign, whereby Sherman and Grant were to coöperate, were mysteriously stolen from the War Department at Washington, and a trusted member of the Confederate Secret Service Bureau was deputed to put them into the hands of Jefferson Davis' cabinet. This daring attempt and how it failed—an almost unknown chapter of history, are the subjects of an intensely interesting short story.

In the Christmas Number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

(OF PHILADELPHIA)

Richard Harding Davis will have in a January number of the Post a story, La Lettre d'Amour, that will appeal with equal force to both men and women. It is characterized by that distinction of style and subtle charm which pervade all of Mr. Davis' work.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST was established in 1728 by Benjamin Franklin, and has been regularly published as a weekly paper for 171 years. It is an illustrated magazine, published weekly.

To be had of All Newsmen at 5 Cents the Copy, or sent by mail 5 Months, on trial, for $1.00

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO. OFFERINGS FOR THE INCOMING SEASON BRIGHT, RADIANT, ORIGINAL SELECTIONS & CREDIT OPTIONAL

DIAMONDS ARE THE PERSONIFICATION OF PROSPERITY AND PRESTIGE

OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL CHRISTMAS

TO BE SUCCESSFUL, LOOK SUCCESSFUL, WEAR DIAMONDS

YOU CAN PURCHASE FROM US ON LIBERAL TERMS WITHOUT SECURITY Six Months' Time—Delivery Upon First Payment—Strictly Confidential

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.

EIGHTH FLOOR COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BUILDING. 103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, U. S. A.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027
G. L. Marchand & Co., 516, 112 S. Clark. Tel. M. 1985.

ACETYLENE GAS (Acetogen).
F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 237 Lake-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

BIRDS AND TAXIDERMY.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFR.'S SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CUT FLOWERS AND PALMS.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2008.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
Farley's Detective Service, 524, 209 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Rose & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency. 110 La Salle.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582

FURNACES AND STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES; the best in use; steam and hot water heating; large stock second-hand furnaces very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing. 1818 Wabash-av.

FLORIST.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2258.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
E. BAGGOT & CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

HOT AIR PUMPS.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Cable. T. I.

LOAN OFFICES.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. Visit U. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 50c $.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st. $1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, & COCAINE CURE.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

PATENT MEDICINE.
NERVUTINE FOR THE WEAK. GERNAW Med. Co., mfrs. Sold by Mallen & Co., 144 Wabash.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 183 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 339 State; pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF men only. Inter Ocean Bldg., 120 Dearborn-st.

PIANOS.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

PICTURE FRAMES AND REGILDING.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1997.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

RAZORS AND BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 85 5th-av. Razors ground.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2067. Catalog.

SAFES.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 82 WABASH-AV.

SIGNS AND LETTERERS.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 2337 M.

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, ETC.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

Brentano's 218 WABASH AV CHICAGO sell HOLIDAY BOOKS At Large Reductions from : : Regular Prices : :

REVELL'S DESKS, Office Chairs Largest Display in the City.

Cor. Wabash Av. & Adams St.

Send Christmas... Parcels, Notes, and Invitations by A. D. T. Messenger.

Can be called by giving your order to the telephone operator from any telephone.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 127 La Salle Street, Main 152. See Page 6 Telephone Directory for other offices.

TERMS IN TRACTI

UNION'S PROPOSITION T SOLIDATED SHAREH

May Turn In Stock at $ Them to Bonds Bearing —Circular Letters to Re —In the Local Marke Gates Says Pittsburg an ganization Plans Are S dend Notices.

Circular letters outlining the purchase of the Consolidated T pany's property by the Chicag tion company will be sent to st the former corporation today. tion to the minority stockho same as that understood to hav on with Mr. Yerkes for his hol thirds of the capital stock.

The circulars say that stockh ing to avail themselves of the Union Traction company may stock at $45 a share and rece a receipt entitling them to b 4½ per cent interest. These b secured on the property of the company and will be guarant Union Traction company. Co two corporations—W. W. Gur Union and Clarence A. Knight solidated—are considering just the bond shall take. Holders a Dec. 31 to deposit their stock Marlowe, secretary of the Cons pany, at the office in the Roy Building.

The stock of the Consolidat reached yesterday the low qu and 36½. The last previous sale

In the Stock Mark

Local stocks were active, h in the afternoon from prices wh in the morning. The industr Biscuit common, were traded l erally than the other issues. W was firm early in the session, af clined later to 110, and recover the close. Biscuit common with a little range. The high touched during the day was 3 lowest 33½, while the close wa mond Match was lower, with a shares. The stock sold betwee 119. Union Traction was we The common, under small sal from a high quotation of 26½ close. The preferred was trad lots and declined from 76½ to 74¼ at the close. This is a he points from the close of the day

Other Financial Ne

John W. Gates said yesterda reorganization plans of the K Pittsburg and Gulf road were c time for depositing the bonds with reorganization committee has expired and it the entire bond issue was turned in, depositing the stock does not emerge week.

The reorganization plan of the To and Kansas City railway company the formation of a new company $12,000,000 first mortgage 4 per semi-annual gold bonds, of which be reserved for future use. The is vided into $6,000,000 4 per cent preferred stock and $6,000,000 comm

Dividend notices yesterday were Michigan Central railroad com semi-annual of 2 per cent, payable stock of record on Dec. 30.

Canada Southern railroad com semi-annual of 1 per cent, payable stock of record on Dec. 30.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton terly of 1 per cent on preferred se 1½ and 2 per cent on preferred and Michigan railroad, both payab Books close on Dec. 18 and reopen Procter & Gamble company, reg of 2 per cent on preferred stock, re 18. Books close on Jan. 1 and reope Diamond State Steel company, q able on Jan. 22. Books close on Jan on Jan. 23.

The report of the Michigan Centr the year ending Dec. 31, 1899, sh as compared with that for 1898, sho

	1899.	1898.
Gross	$15,280,000	$13,924
Net	3,508,000	3,466
Interest and rentals	2,414,000	2,420
Surplus	1,062,000	1,076
Proportion to Canada Southern	$03,000	
Proportion to Michigan Central	783,000	770
Other income	44,000	44
Total net	$827,000	$825
Dividends	743,520	749
Balance	$3,480	73

*Decrease.

Closing Curb Price

Closing curb prices on unlisted sec York yesterday were as follows:

Air Power	
Amalgamated Copper	
American Hide and Leather	
Do pfd	
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	
Distilling Company of America	
Do pfd	
Electric Vehicle	
Do pfd	
Illinois Electric Vehicle	
Otis Elevator	
Do pfd	
Royal Baking	
Standard Oil	

Sales on the Stock Exc

Sales on the Chicago Stock Excha were as follows:

	Sales.	Hig
American Linseed	400	12
Do pfd	1,180	51
American Tinplate	1,400	39
Do pfd	400	70
Chicago Union Traction	405	26
Do pfd	1,000	69
Diamond Match	1,302	119
Inter Packing pfd	21	11
Metropolitan Elevated	300	69
Do pfd	1,005	74
National Biscuit	2,442	34
Do pfd	675	90
National Carbon	100	13
Do pfd	20	80
National Steel	50	39
North Chicago	10	22
Stock Yards	1,000	73
Union Elevated	110	103
West Chicago	283	112

BONDS.

$1000 Met gold 4s	93½	$30000 Me
5000 do	93¾	25000 W

Clearings at the larger cities ye week ago were:

	Dec. 21.
New York	$263,190,936
Chicago	27,781,346
Boston	20,705,312
Philadelphia	21,501,108
St. Louis	6,013,616
Baltimore	3,345,235

New York exchanges sold to-day Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, bid, 75c discount asked.

ACTIVE STOCKS SHOW

Losses Not Traceable to Dea It Was Freely Offered at Cent in Large Volu

[BY E. W. HARDEN]

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.] declines in the majority of the traded in on the New York Stoc today. While the losses were as on Monday they were still in nearly all of the active stoc being confined to a compa stocks, most of which were traded in. The money market normally high. Call money co cent, and 7 per cent was the hi the day. Money was offered in at these figures, and the borrow collateral had no trouble in ob the funds he wanted at 6 per c cline in stock, therefore, could ed to dear money, nor could it h any unfavorable new develop day. While it was true ther rumors of further British defe Africa, these were proven to foundation.

Today's decline in the stock be credited in a general way t the part of operators to be out o over the Christmas holidays. The favorable developments of today nouncement of a further advance in count rate in Paris, and the anno said shipments Saturday would prot cess of the first expectations. W money market does not particular tary conditions in the United State in the discount rate from Paris mak bis. London can look to that quarte the current money markets now the British capital. During the Bank of France showed an inc 50,000,000 francs, or more than $10,00 same period the Bank of Franc $1,900,000 in gold, which went acro but which was not included in th the Bank of France is to advance Englang. The discount rate in Lo that which has prevailed at 4 per eighteen years.

There was one favorable develo day, though it failed to have any ing the decline. The Bank of Eng rates were left unchanged, and money stringency in London has l terially worse.

During the recent break in stock London has been a considerable buy securities. This buying was excited fore that the market had reached a low point, and that gains wo yesterday's market in London sold stock, all of which was put out in hours' trading. This helped mate of prices in Wall street.

The report that James R. Keene drop out of the market yesterday Keene himself, who is still talkin for securities, particularly for R Transit and Sugar, in which he is exclusive trader during the recent dec

TERMS IN TRACTION DEAL

UNION'S PROPOSITION TO THE CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS.

May Turn In Stock at $45, Entitling Them to Bonds Bearing 4½ Per Cent —Circular Letters to Be Sent Today —In the Local Market—John W. Gates Says Pittsburg and Gulf Reorganization Plans Are Settled—Dividend Notices.

Circular letters outlining the terms for the purchase of the Consolidated Traction company's property by the Chicago Union Traction company will be sent to stockholders of the former corporation today. The proposition to the minority stockholders is the same as that understood to have been agreed on with Mr. Yerkes for his holdings of two-thirds of the capital stock.

The circulars say that stockholders desiring to avail themselves of the offer of the Union Traction company may turn in their stock at $45 a share and receive in return a receipt entitling them to bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest. These bonds will be secured on the property of the Consolidated company and will be guaranteed by the Union Traction company. Counsel for the two corporations—W. W. Gurley for the Union and Clarence A. Knight for the Consolidated—are considering just what form the bond shall take. Holders are given until Dec. 31 to deposit their stock with G. H. Marlowe, secretary of the Consolidated company, at the office in the Royal Insurance Building.

The stock of the Consolidated company reached yesterday the low quotation of 35 and 36¼. The last previous sale was at 36¾.

In the Stock Market.

Local stocks were active, but declined in the afternoon from prices which prevailed in the morning. The industrials, led by Biscuit common, were traded in more generally than the other issues. West Chicago was firm early in the session, at 112, but declined later to 110, and recovered to 111 at the close. Biscuit common was weaker with a little range. The highest point it touched during the day was 34¾ and the lowest 33¼, while the close was 34. Diamond Match was lower, with sales of 1,302 shares. The stock sold between 118½ and 118. Union Traction was weaker again. The common, under small sales, declined from a high quotation of 26½ to 25 at the close. The preferred was traded in small lots and declined from 76¼ to 73, selling at 74¼ at the close. This is a net loss of 1½ points from the close of the day before.

Other Financial News.

John W. Gates said yesterday that the reorganization plans of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road were settled. The time for depositing the bonds with the Reorganization committee has expired and it is stated that the entire bond issue was turned in. The time for depositing the stock does not elapse until next week.

The reorganization plan of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railway company contemplates the formation of a new company and issue of $12,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent fifty-year semi-annual gold bonds. Of this $2,000,000 will be reserved for future use. The issue will be divided into $6,000,000 4 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock and $6,000,000 common stock.

Dividend notices yesterday were as follows:

Michigan Central railroad company, regular semi-annual 2 per cent, payable on Jan. 29 to stock of record on Dec. 30.

Canada Southern railroad company, regular semi-annual 2 per cent, payable on Feb. 1 to stock of record on Dec. 30.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, quarterly 1 per cent on preferred series "A," and "B" and 2 per cent on preferred stock of Dayton and Michigan railroad, payable on Jan. 2. Books close on Dec. 19 and reopen on Jan. 3.

Procter & Gamble company, regular quarterly of 2 per cent, preferred, payable on Jan. 15. Books close on Jan. 1 and reopen on Jan. 16.

Diamond State Steel company, 4 per cent, payable on Jan. 20. Books close on Dec. 12 and reopen on Jan. 23.

The report of the Michigan Central railroad for the month ending Dec. 31, 1899, partly estimated, as compared with that for 1898, shows:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross	$15,280,000	$13,924,000	$1,356,000
Net	3,506,000	3,499,000	7,000
Interest, etc., and rentals	2,414,000	2,420,000	*6,000
Surplus	1,092,000	1,079,000	13,000
Proportion of Canada Southern	$68,000		
Michigan Central	789,000	779,000	10,000
Other income	44,000	44,000	
Total net	$833,000	$823,000	10,000
Dividends	749,520	749,520	
Balance	$83,480	73,480	10,000

*Decrease.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	40	50
Amalgamated Copper	80	80¼
American Ride and Leather		27
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	97¼	101¾
Distilling Company of America	39½	40
Do pfd	2½	2¾
Electric Vehicle	49	52
Do pfd		90
Illinois Electric Vehicle	¾	2¾
Otis Elevator	19	21
Do pfd	71	73
Royal Baking	91¼	93
Standard Oil	451	454

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	400	12	11	11¾
Do pfd	1,180	51¾	50¼	51
American Tinplate	100	26¼	26¼	26¼
Do pfd	400	76¼	75¾	76
Chicago Union Traction	405	26¼	25	25
Do pfd	202	74¼	73	74¼
Diamond Match	1,302	119¼	118¼	118¾
Inter Packing pfd	21	11	11	11
Metropolitan Elevated	80	23	22½	23
Do pfd	1,000	74¾	73¾	73¾
National Biscuit	2,442	34¾	33¼	34
Do pfd	370	94	89½	90
National Carbon	100	15¼	15	15
Do pfd	25	80	79¾	79¾
National Salt	100	17	16¾	16¾
North Chicago	10	222	222	222
Street's Cable Car pfd	15	75	75	75
Union Biscuit	1,100	110¾	109¼	110¾
West Chicago	393	112	110	111

BONDS.

$1000 Met gold 4s	93¾	$30000 Met gold 4s	94
4000 do	93¼	35000 W C con 5s	104¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 21.	Dec. 14.
New York	$329,021,973	$300,021,973
Chicago	27,781,246	26,562,411
Boston	20,705,312	20,465,529
Philadelphia	15,536,370	15,536,370
St. Louis	6,052,610	6,152,118
Baltimore	3,345,235	3,652,943

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, $1.00 discount bid, 75c discount asked.

ACTIVE STOCKS SHOW DECLINE.

Losses Not Traceable to Dear Money, as It Was Freely Offered at Six Per Cent in Large Volume.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—There were declines in the majority of the active stocks traded in on the New York Stock Exchange today. While the losses were not as heavy as on Monday they were still considerable in nearly all of the active stocks, the gains being confined to a comparatively few stocks, most of which were not actively traded in. The money market was not abnormally high. Call money opened at 6 per cent, and 7 per cent was the highest rate of the day. Money was offered in good volume at these figures, and the lower with good collateral had no trouble in obtaining all of the funds he wanted at 6 per cent. The decline in stock, therefore, could not be credited to dear money, nor could it be credited to any unfavorable new developments of the day. While it was true there were some rumors of further British defeats in south Africa these were proven to be without foundation.

Today's decline in the stock market may be credited in a general way to a desire on the part of operators to be out of the market over the Christmas holidays. The only real unfavorable developments of today were the announcement of a further increase in the open market rate in Paris, and the announcement that said shipments Saturday would probably be in excess of the first expectations. While the Paris money market does not particularly affect money conditions in the United States the increase of the discount rate from Paris makes it improbable that New York in that quarter for relief in the stringent money market now prevailing in London and Paris. During the week loans of the Bank of France showed an increase of nearly 50,000 francs, or more than $9,000,000. During the week the bank sent 40 per cent of France's gold to London, which went across the channel in bars. It was not included in the money which the Bank of France is to advance to the Bank of England. The discount rate in Paris is now above that which has prevailed at any time in the last seven years.

There was one favorable development of the day, though it failed to have any effect in checking the declines. The Bank of England's discount rate was left unchanged, and this shows the money stringency in London has not grown materially worse.

During the recent break in stock market values London has been a considerable buyer of American stocks. The belief was evidently held in London that the market had reached practically its lowest point, and that gains would follow. In consequence London sold 25,000 shares of stock, all of which was bought on the first two days of trading. This helped materially in forcing prices up in Wall street.

The report that James R. Keene has decided to retire from the market receives denial from Mr. Keene himself, who is still taking lower prices for securities, particularly for Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Sugar, in which he has been an extensive trader during the recent decline. If street reports are to be believed he has put out another line of short stock in both Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Sugar, and he is now talking 50 for Brooklyn Rapid Transit and par for Sugar. Mr. Keene is not alone in his bear operations. A great deal of the heavy selling today was believed to be for short account. Liquidation was less general than it had been, large y for the reason that operators who would be seriously affected by a drop of a few points had already been forced to close out their holdings in the recent slump in prices.

Saturday's bank statement will be received with a good deal of interest, and while it is expected it will show some material changes from the figures of last week, no one seems willing to predict what the figures will be. Heavy liquidation is likely to result in the bank statement showing a still further decrease in loans. This week's operations have been of such magnitude and so many complicating questions are involved that the bank statement will be awaited with more than the usual degree of interest. It will come out, however, only half an hour before the Stock Exchange closes for two days of rest. Traders will therefore have only a short time in which to adjust their trading accounts to the conditions reflected in the bank statement figures.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The stock market had to carry another heavy load of liquidation today. Trading was on a smaller scale than on any previous day this week, but the tone was feverish and unsettled throughout, and fluctuations were constant. The principal selling pressure came from London, where the money difficulty was aggravated by renewed apprehension over south Africa and the advance in the discount rate of the Bank of France. Much importance seemed to be attached to the latter action as an obstacle to the acquirement of gold by the Bank of England. London's pressure upon Paris was reflected in a jump of four centimes in the sterling exchange rate at Paris.

A notable feature of the weakness, as was the case yesterday, was the easy rate ruling at the time for call money. After lending at 7 per cent in the morning, loans were being made at 5 to 6 per cent at this time when prices were dropping most rapidly.

Bonds weakened in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $2,640,000.

United States 3s and the old 4s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call steady at 267 per cent; last loan, 4; ruling rate, 6. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¾ for demand and at 486@486¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 481¼@482 and 488½; commercial bills, 480¼@486¾.

Silver certificates, 58¾@59¼.

Bar silver, 59.

Mexican dollars, 47¼.

Government bonds steady; State bonds weak; railroad bonds weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Dc 21.	Dc 20.
Amn. Sugar	12,200	125¾	120¾	121¼	126
Do pfd	200	113	113	112	
Amn. Tobacco	23,000	80½	87	87¼	89¼
Do pfd	1,000	139½	135	135	140
Amn. Tinplate	100	27	26	26	28¼
Amn. Cotton Oil	900	33	31¾	31¾	32¾
Amn. Spirits	1,100	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
Do pfd	600	84	81	84	
Am. Steel & Wire	26,700	47	40¾	40¾	47¾
Do pfd	600	89½	88	88	93
Atchison	9,400	18¾	17	17	18¾
Do pfd	39,200	57¾	56¼	56¾	
Amn. Steel Hoop	200	57¾	57¾	57¾	
Anaconda	3,700	35	33¼	33½	37¾
Amn. Ice Sec	1,900	11¾	11¼	11¼	12¾
Do pfd	1,200	51¾	51	51	52¾
Amn. Malting Co	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	100	29	29	29	30
Amn. Car Foundry	600	11¾	11	11	11¾
Do pfd	400	53	53	53¼	54
Amn. Ice	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Do pfd	300	72¾	72¾	72¾	
Brook. Rap. Tran.	91,700	67¾	64¾	64¾	69¾
Brunswick	100	9	9	9	9¼
Balt. & Ohio	7,600	50¾	49	49¼	51¾
Do pfd	8,800	72	69	69¾	73
Brook. Un. Gas	100	93¾	93¾	93¾	
C., B. & Q.	21,300	118¾	117¾	117¾	118¾
C. & N. W.	1,000	157	155½	154	156½
C., M. & St. P.	21,100	114¾	113¾	113¾	115¾
C., R. I. & P.	9,100	104¾	103	103¾	104¾
C. St. P., M. & O.	500	115	115	115	
Chicago Traction	300	36¼	35¾	35¾	39¼
Canada Southern	400	50	49	49	49¾
Ches. & Ohio	2,900	25	24¾	24¾	25¾
Cent. R. R., N. J.	100	118¾	118¾	118¾	117¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	500	58	57	57	57¾
Canadian Pacific	1,000	87	87¼	87¼	
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	4,400	185	180	180	
Chicago Terminal	400	10¾	9¾	10	10
Do pfd	400	34¾	34¾	34¾	36
Colo. & Southern	2,500	14¾	13¾	13¾	15¾
Do 1st pfd	100	37¾	37¼	37¼	39
Colo. & Hock. Coal & Iron	1,100	50	49	49	49¾
C. G. L. & I.	200	15	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	200	43	43	43	44
Chi. Gt. Western	3,400	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd A	100	78	78	78	78¾
Do pfd B	1,000	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¾
Cont. Tobacco	2,900	28¼	27¾	27¾	29¾
Do pfd	900	80¼	79¾	79¾	81
C. L. & W. pfd	100	72	72	72	73
Colo. Mid. pfd	300	18¾	18	18	19¾
D., L. & W.	1,700	175	169	170	171
Del. & Hudson	1,700	113¾	113	113	113¾
Den. & Rio Grande	100	17	16¾	16¾	17
Do pfd	1,600	64¾	64¾	64¾	66
Detroit Gas	200	90	90	90	90
D., M. & Ft. Dodge	300	13	12¾	12¾	14¼
D., S. S. & A. pfd	500	15	14	15	14¾
Edison	300	40	40	40	
Erie	200	11	11	11	
Do 1st pfd	1,000	37	36¾	36¾	39¾
Federal Steel	18,300	45¾	43¾	44¾	47¾
Do pfd	2,300	71	69¼	70	71
General Electric	2,600	117	116	116	118¼
Glucose	1,200	40¾	40	40	40
Gt. Northern pfd	2,500	164	161¾	162¾	165¾
Hocking Valley	2,600	16¾	15¾	15¾	16¾
Interna. Silver	200	10¾	10	10	10¾
Illinois Central	2,200	108	108	108	109¾
Iowa Central	150	17½	17½	17½	17
Do pfd	350	49¼	48	48	49
Interna. Paper	1,800	18¾	18	18	20
Do pfd	300	67	64	64	70
K., C., F. & G.	500	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Lousiv. & Nash	8,900	75¾	74¾	74¾	77¾
Long Island	200	47	47	47	45¾
L. E. & W.	300	21	20	20	20¾
Lake Shore	1,000	208	208	208	210¾
Manhattan	14,900	91¾	89¾	89¾	93¾
M., K. & T. pfd	1,600	31¾	29¾	29¾	31
Met. St. Ry	16,200	151¼	145¾	145¾	153¾
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	400	10	9¾	9¾	10
Missouri Pacific	10,200	39¼	36	36¾	39¼
Mex. National	150	8	8	8	8
N. Y. Central	9,000	136	135	135	136
Norfolk & West.	4,500	22	21	21¼	22¼
Do pfd	1,000	65¾	64¼	64¼	66¾
N. Y. Chicago	1,100	14	13¾	13¾	14¾
North Am. Co	2,000	14¾	13¾	13¾	14¾
N. Y., Ont. & W.	4,800	21¾	20¾	20¾	21¾
National Lead	2,500	25¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd	100	105	105	105	112
People's Gas	18,100	102	98¾	98¾	102
Penn. R. R.	7,700	130¾	129¼	130	130¾
Pacific Mail	2,700	38¾	37¾	37¾	38¾
Pullman	200	185	185	185	185
Pressed Steel Car	300	53¾	53	53	53¾
Do pfd	100	83	83	83	84
P., D. & E.	3,700	8¾	8¼	8¼	9¾
P., C., C. & St. L.	500	69½	68¾	69	69
Do pfd	1,000	86	86	86	86
Reading	3,300	17	17	17	17¾
Do 1st pfd	1,400	48	46¾	46¾	47¾
Do 2d pfd	1,400	25¼	24	24	25
R. G. West	500	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¾
Republic Steel	700	18¾	18	18	18¾
Rock Island	200	162	162	162	162
Southern Ry.	4,100	11¾	11	11	11¾
Do pfd	7,300	51¾	50¾	50¾	51¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	600	75	75	75	75
Southern Pacific	33,200	34¾	32¾	32¾	35¾
St. L. & S. W.	800	11	10¾	11	11
Do pfd	2,000	23¾	22	22	24
St. L. & San Fran.	300	9¾	8¾	9¼	9¾
Do 2d pfd	700	29¾	29¼	29¼	30
S. R. & D.	500	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
Texas Pacific	1,100	14¾	13¾	14	14¾
Third Ave.	150	124	124	124	123
Twin City	200	69¾	69	69	
Tenn. Coal & Iron	6,000	77¾	75¾	75¾	78¾
Union Pacific	41,100	47¾	45¾	45¾	47¾
Do pfd	12,700	77¼	75¾	75¾	78
Union Bag & Pa.	400	20	20	20	20
Union Steel	200	73	72¾	72¾	73
U. S. Rubber	400	40¾	40	40	40¼
Do pfd	300	97	97	97	98¼
U. S. Leather	5,400	11	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	2,700	69¾	68	68	69¾
Wheeling & L. E.	700	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do 2d pfd	5,100	24¾	23	23¼	24¾
Wabash	200	14	14	14	14¾
Do pfd	1,800	20	19¼	19¼	19¾
Wisconsin Central	1,200	16	15¾	15¾	16
Do pfd	100	47¼	47	47	47½
Western Union	1,200	85½	85¼	85¼	85¾
Wells-Fargo	30	124	124	124	124

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	111	United States	45
American	187	Wells-Fargo	118

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	102½	U. S. old 4s, reg	114¼
U. S. 3s, reg	110¾	U. S. old 4s, coup	115¼
U. S. 5s, coup	110¾	U. S. 5s, reg	113
U. S. new 4s, reg	133¼	U. S. 5s, coup	113
U. S. new 4s, coup	133¼	D. C. 3.65s	115

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

$4000 Atch gen 4s...98@98¼
$1000 do adjmt....77¾¼
70000 Ann Arbor 4s...89
10000 Adams Ex 4s...102¾@103
10000 A., T. & S. F. 4s...102¾
2000 A. C. O. 5s...102¼@¾
120000 B. & O. 5s...92½@93
47000 do 4s...95¼@96¾
233000 B. & O. S. W. 4s...116¾@116¾
238000 C. & Pac. 4s...86¾@86¾
6000 Bklyn Un El 1st...93@94
46000 Cent. Ga. con. 5s...86¾
5000 do 1st inc...30
1000 C. & W. deb. 5s...106¼
12000 C. N. J. gen 5s...116¾@116¾
238000 C. Pac. 6s...114
38000 do 1st 4s...97¾@97¾
18000 do 4s...95¾@96¼
5000 C. O. gen 4½s...99¼@99¾
5000 do con 5s...115
46000 Cent. Pac. 1st ref. 6s...117¾@118
5000 C. & E. Ill. 5s...118
2000 C. C. C. & St. L. gen 4s...97¼
2000 Erie gen 4s...94
6000 E. T. V. & G. con 5s...114
25000 Ft. W. & D. 1st 6s...96¾@96¾
10000 G. H. & S. A. 5s...106
7000 G. R. & Ind. 5s...102¾@103
2000 Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st 4s...75
9000 Ill. Cent Sprgfld 4s...102
50000 do Louisville 4s...100¼
5000 K. C. & M. 4s...70¼
13000 K. C. & G. 1st 5s...66¾@67
2000 L. S. & M. S. 4½s...109
1000 Lex. Av. & P. F. 5s...122
1000 do 2d 5s...95
3000 L. N. unf 4s...95
1000 do coll tr 4s...85

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Day's Transactions in the Leading Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—As a rule today's fluctuations in the Stock Exchange were narrow. There was a somewhat firmer tone in the higher-priced home specialties and not only in these, but in lower-priced stocks, a great deal of investment buying of small lots is seen. Bell Telephone was up 5, at 345, and Mercenthaler 5, at 195. United States Oil lost 8, to 25¾, and Parrott ¾, to 32¼. Amalgamated ran up 2¼, to 81, while Centennial lost ¾, to 15¾. Calumet was up 100, Montana gained 4, to 265; Chicago and West Michigan 5s were 1 lower, at 97. North Michigan 5s selling at 80. Oscoola was off 1, at 67. Dominion Coal lost ¼, to 41¾; Bingham was up ¾, at 10¾. The market closed dull and generally heavy in tone.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	4,500	124½	125¾	120½	121¾
Atchison	500	19	19	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	700	58¾	59¾	56¾	57
Arcadian	500	23	23¾	22½	23
Arnold	300	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¼
Allouez	50	3	3	3	3
Adventure	50	6½	6¼	6¼	6½
Bell Telephone	50	345	345	344	344
Boston & Mont	2,000	265	265	260	261
Butte & Boston	350	43	45	41	41
Boston Elevated	150	90¼	90¼	89	90
Bingham	50	10			
Bonanza	300	2	2	2	2
C. B. & Q.	2,000	119¾	119¾	117¼	118
Chicago Junction	10	132	132	132	132
Calumet	100	720	720	720	720
Cochiti	400	12½	12¾	11¼	11¾
Centennial	800	15¾	17	15¾	16
Dominion Coal	500	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¾
Eric Telephone	75	102	102	102	102
Franklin	250	14¼	14¾	13¾	13¾
Fitchburg pfd	75	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
General Electric	50	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Elm River	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Michigan Tel	50	100	100	100	100
Mexican Telephone	350	2	3	2	3
Michigan	150	7	8	7	8
Michigan Tel	50	100	100	100	100
Oscoola	400	67	67¾	66	66
Old Dominion	200	19	19	19	19
Old Colony	200	5	5	4½	4½
Parrott	800	32¾	33¼	32¼	32¼
Pullman	175	185	185	185	185
Royal	200	24	24	23¼	23¼
Santa Fé	200	5¼	5¼	5	5
Santa Isabel	100	7	7	7	7
Trimountain	100	7	7	7	7
Tamarack	50	179	179	178	179
U. S. Oil	1,000	27	27	25¼	25½
Union Pacific	1,400	43¾	43¾	41	41¾
Do pfd	1,000	77	77¾	76	76¾
Winona	500	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Washington	100	1	1	1	1
Wolverine	300	37¼	37¼	37	37¼

BONDS.

$3000 Atch 4s	96¾	$17000 K C Ft S-M 6s	104
5000 C-W M 5s	97@98		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here began rather harder today, and prices were marked up easily on small dealings, the main influence being the failure of the Bank of England directors to advance the minimum discount rate. Later there was forced liquidation in American and African mines, a big firm of brokers, who are still in deep water, throwing over their stocks. Further weakness was caused by the action of the French bank in advancing its discount rate 1 to 4½ per cent. The close was at the lowest prices of the day. The market is taking a view of the heavy settlement. Consols sold down to 98 5-8.

Paris sold freely, especially African and Copper shares, on the rise in the discount rate. Spanish 4s and Spanish Passports fell in value. Russian bonds were steady. Turkish bonds were easier. Other copper shares were neglected.

American opened fractionally above parity, but the fresh liquidation broke the market, which closed nervous at the bottom. The bank bought $21,000 gold in bars and £152,000 in French coin.

Money was easy, but there was a growing pressure for fixtures into January at 5¼@6 per cent. Bills were easier in the unchanged and hardened later on the news from Paris. The bank did a small discounting trade and made no loans. The market thinks the bank will avoid a rise in the rate despite the action in France. The Austro-Hungarian bank decided to make no further change in its discount rate. The Bank of Bombay raised its rate from 6 to 7 per cent.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—American securities opened dull, with prices below parity level. Stocks were offered freely, and prices broke away badly. The close was flat. Spanish 4s, 88¾; Spanish passports, 88¾. Bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £33,000. Turpentine spirits, 37s. Steel steady, unchanged, 9s.

Consols for money, 98 1-16; do for the account, 98¼. Canadian Pacific, 90¾. Erie, 1st pfd, 39¾; do 2d pfd, 30¾. Illinois Central, 111. Union Pacific 1st pfd, 78. Pennsylvania, 61¾. New York Central, 130. Pennsylvania, 61¾. Reading, 1st pfd, 72; do 2d pfd, 32. Atchison, 18½; Louisville, 76½; Grand Trunk, 6¾; Anaconda, 6¾.

Bar silver quiet, 27 1-16d per ounce. Money, 4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for 3 months' bills, 4 per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following increases:

Total reserve, decreased	£ 672,000
Circulation, increased	162,000
Bullion, decreased	509,842
Other securities, increased	5,104,000
Other deposits, increased	3,327,000
Public deposits, increased	327,000
Notes reserve, decrease	465,000
Government securities, unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 36.98 per cent.

Last week it was 37 5-16 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged, at 6 per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Prices on the bourse today opened firmer, but generally closed weak. The rate of rise in the bank rate was announced the rush of realization orders was riotous. Spanish 4s were especially affected. Kaffir fell on the heavy selling orders, for which there were few buyers. Prices closed near the lowest. After the close there was another fall in rentes to 98.97.

The rate of discount of the Bank of France was today raised from 3½ to 4½ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation, decrease	675,000 francs
Treasury accounts, current, increased	10,575,000 francs
Gold in hand, decreased	4,750,000 francs
Bills discounted, increased	45,250,000 francs
Silver in hand, decreased	350,000 francs

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Business was undecided on the boerse today. Stocks were under the influence of Paris and New York. Prices were firm all around, on the news that the Bank of England rate was unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—Tallow—Prime city, firm, 26s; Australian, in London, firm, 26s 9d. Turpentine spirits steady, 38s. Corn—Spot, American mixed, quiet, 3s 6d; futures quiet: December, 3s 6d; January, 3s 6¼d; February, 3s 6¾d. Wheat —Spot, No. 2 red Western winter, dull, 5s 10¾d; No. 1 Northern spring firm, 6s 11¼d; futures dull: March and May, 5s 10¾d.

Cotton—Spot fair demand, unchanged to 1-32d lower. American middling fair, 4 9-16d; good middling, 4 45-64d; middling, 4 29-64d; low middling, 4 5-32d; good ordinary, 3 31-32d; ordinary, 3 25-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,400 American. Receipts, 1,000 bales, including 900 American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet but steady at the decline. American middling l. m. c., December, 4 8-64@4 9-64d sellers; December and January, 4 6-64@4 7-64d sellers; January and February, 4 6-64@4 7-64d sellers; February and March, 4 2-64d buyers; March and April, 4 1-64d buyers; April and May, 3 63-64d buyers; May and June, 3 62-64d sellers; June and July, 3 60-64d buyers; July and August, 3 58-64@3 59-64d buyers; August and September, 3 55-64d sellers; September and October, 3 47-64@3 48-64d value.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Mining stocks:

Cholla	10	Ontario	700
Crown Point	11	Ophir	63
Con. Cal. & Va.	175	Plymouth	13
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	2½
Gould & Curry	10	Quicksilver pfd	700
Hale & Norcross	27	Sierra Nevada	40
Homestake	6,700	Standard	200
Iron Silver	50	Union Con	23
Mexican	30	Yellow Jacket	8

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
C. K. & N.	2¾	2¾	5,000
C. C. B.	3¾	3¾	6,000
Isabella	142	142½	100
Little Corporal	1½	2	5,000
Old Gold	17	18	5,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Aola	5¾	5¾	7,000
American	5¾	6	6,000
Buckhorn	5¾	6	6,000
C. C. C.	9¼	9½	35,000
C. K. & N.	2¾	2¾	8,000
Flower	2¾	2¾	5,000
Goldstone	2¾	2¾	16,000
Golden Age	2¾	2¾	8,000
Isabella	141¾	143	10,000
Lexington	2¾	2¾	5,000
Magnet Rock	3¾	4¾	5,000
Rattler	4¾	4¾	5,000
Reno	5¾	5½	7,000

MAY START CORNER SALOONS.

**Men Preparing to Take Advantage of Court Decision and Conduct Liquor Business in Hyde

TALKOVER FREIGHT RATE

INTERSTATE COMMISSION CONSIDERS PROPOSED ADVANCES.

Official Classification Chairman Gill Maintains Increase Is Necessary Because of Greater Cost for Material—Wants Restoration to Former Scale—Monnett Hints at Discrimination Toward Standard Oil Company.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—The Interstate Commerce commission today began a hearing in the matter of changes in freight classification and advances in freight rates by carriers using the official classification. Complaints have been filed alleging that discriminating changes in freight classification by carriers have been agreed upon to take effect Jan. 1.

Several witnesses were examined, and the commission adjourned until tomorrow without reaching a conclusion. Shippers present suggested the changes be postponed until April 1.

C. E. Gill, chairman of the Official Classification committee, maintained the proposed advances in freight rates were due to the increased cost of railroad plants and maintenance, and the advances had been applied to classes of freights that could well pay them.

He maintained that the proposed rates were merely retentions to old prices, and that rates had been on a descending scale for twenty years.

W. A. Day, attorney for the commission, said a comparison of the proposed rates on certain articles showed that the new rates would be higher than ever had existed since the commission was created.

William R. Corwine, representing the Merchants' Association of New York, suggested that if a postponement of the hearing could be had he believed the shippers and the carriers might come to an agreement.

N. B. Kelly, secretary of the Trade league of Philadelphia, said the shippers wanted the new classifications to go into effect April 1, instead of Jan. 1. If the railroads would consent to this proposition he anticipated no trouble. Mr. Gill did not approve of Mr. Kelly's proposition, as that would deprive the railroads of the added revenues for three months.

F. S. Monnett, former Attorney General of Ohio, questioned Mr. Gill as to the cost of shipping petroleum, endeavoring to elicit from him some statement to the effect that the Standard Oil company was favored by the railroads at the expense of the small shippers. Mr. Monnett said that on less than carload lots of petroleum the proposed classification increased the rate 269 per cent, depending on the distance. This, he said, was a discrimination which would break up the small shipper. Mr. Gill explained that he committed no fault in dealing to do with the carload rates on petroleum.

The commission in the matter of applications of carriers for extension of time beyond Jan. 1, within which to comply with the requirements of the safety appliance law in using automatic couplers and power or train brakes on freight cars, has extended the time to Aug. 1.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Western Roads Trying to Have Rescinded Decision Against Prorating.

Executive officers of the Western roads met in the Great Northern Building yesterday to consider the notice given by the Eastern roads that on Jan. 1 they will cease to pro rate on business to and from points in transmissippian territory and will exact full local rates. The action of the Eastern roads will inflict such injury upon Chicago and other Missouri River points that it was deemed inadvisable to take action with some of the interested roads not present. It was admitted freely that unless some action is taken to equalize the rates via Chicago and Chicago Junction points with the rates via St. Louis the Western grain traffic would be diverted.

It is decided to arrange a joint meeting of executive officers of Eastern and Western roads with the Interstate Commerce commission, to be held in New York on Jan. 9, to consider not only the withdrawal of prorating arrangements but the wholesale advance in commodity rates.

C. E. Gill, chairman of the official classification of the Eastern roads, appeared before the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington during the day and testified that the reason for changing the classification so as to increase rates was that the railroads considered themselves entitled to a share of the general prosperity.

Unable to Fix Transcontinental Rates.

General Passenger Agents of the transcontinental roads, who have been in session here for three days, have not adjusted existing rate complications. The roads West from Chicago find that they can do nothing as long as the New England roads are fighting over differential rates. The meeting adjourned until Jan. 9. The following committee was appointed to meet with the New England roads and Vanderbilt lines in Boston on Jan. 4 to effect a settlement: E. O. McCormick and E. W. Hawley, Southern Pacific; W. A. Turk, Southern railway; John Sebastian, Rock Island; George W. Nicholson, Santa Fé; F. I. Whitney, Great Northern; P. S. Eustis, Burlington; W. B. Kniskern, Northwestern; H. C. Townsend, Missouri Pacific; F. H. Lord, Chicago Great Western; Robert Kerr, Canadian Pacific, and G. H. Heafford, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Eastern Roads Make a Compact.

General Passenger Agents of Eastern roads have made an ironclad agreement to maintain authorized tariffs, and discontinue commissions on all passenger business between the Atlantic seaboard and Chicago and St. Louis. The compact includes the exaction from connections of full proportions of the authorized tariff fare. Each party to the agreement is pledged not to deviate from it until after ten days' written notice.

A. C. Bird May Be Promoted.

A rumor comes that among the changes to be made in officials of the Milwaukee and St. Paul will be the promotion of General Traffic Manager A. C. Bird to a Vice Presidency.

BREAK GROUND FOR THEATER.

Work on the Playhouse to Be Erected in Jackson Boulevard Is Begun—Loan on City Property.

Ground was broken yesterday for the new Illinois Theater, 22 to 26 Jackson boulevard, by Will J. Davis and Al Hayman, who have a ninety-nine-year lease on the grounds. The old armory is being torn down by a force of workmen.

Mrs. Charlotte J. Ludington and Mrs. Mary L. Barnes have given a bond of $125,000 to the Chicago Title and Trust company to guarantee Messrs. Davis and Hayman against loss.

William C. Scott has made a loan of $100,000 for ten years at 4 per cent from the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, secured by a mortgage on the three-story store and flat building at the northwest corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street, east front, 100x161½ feet.

The Building committee of the Hamilton club met at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon and decided to report to the Board of Directors the building at 222-224 Clark street for the future location of the club. If accepted the club will occupy four floors of the building. Extensive alterations will also be made if accepted by the club.

Isador Berkenfield Goes to Prison.

Judge Waterman yesterday afternoon overruled the motion for a new trial for Isador Berkenfield, convicted of obtaining money from the Continental National Bank by false pretenses, sentenced him to one year in the County Jail, and fined him $1,000. Berkenfield was a member of the firm of S. Levy & Co. By making a false schedule of assets, it is asserted Berkenfield obtained from the Continental National Bank $28,555.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Kavanagh—19821—Annie Sullivan vs. City; on finds., $300.—20853—Olive Bay vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $250; sat.

Judge Haddon—19787—Wm. Seymour vs. Chgo. Tel. Co.; on finds., $200; sat.—20353—Geo. Hoppe vs. P. & C. Co.; same, $250, sat.

Judge Gtsourh—20170—Frank Lewis vs. W. C. R. R. Co.; on ver., $400, sat.

Judge Baker—20179—Lester L. Bond et al. vs. Chas. Kennedy; by defts., $1,243.32.—20286—Fred A. Burton vs. City; on finds., $3,605.25.

Judge Tuthill—19699—John Carrui vs. Jas. H. Leonards; by defts., $140.—19953—F. H. Eggers vs. A. C. Powers; on ver., $1,477.—20056—Thos. W. Cecil vs. Geary, D. & Co.; by defts., $1,000.—19417—Wm. Witt vs. Henn & Gabler B. Co.; on finds., $150, sat.—19529—Adolph Gill vs. Sven Johnson; on ver., $5,000.

Judge Clifford—20239—Barbara Fink vs. Louise Glaske; by defts., $425.—19821—H. A. Foster, etc., vs. Wm. H. N. Bunce Co.; on finds., $160, sat.—20269—Anna S. Johnson vs. Chas. H. Johnson; by defts., $731.01.

Jude Dunne—20422—Albert C. Bodman vs. Mt. Auburn Cem. Co.; by defts., $2,104.05.

Judge Nagle—18505—Stanil Pulgis vs. C. H. & W. J. R. R. Co.; on finds., $125, sat.

Judge Parker—20184—Wm. Chamberlin vs. John S. Woolacott; by defts., $2,172.50.—20619—People vs. Best & Russel Co.; on finds., $50, sat.—20008—Same vs. Green Lake Granite Co.; same, $50, sat.—20104—Same vs. Wells Gross Co.; same, $50, sat.—20139—Same vs. W. S. Edwards Mfg. Co.; same, $50, sat.—17090—Abbie Simmons vs. City; on finds., $500.

Judge Neely—18581—Chas. H. Blair vs. Geo. Tolofus; on ver., $25, sat.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—2648—Frankham vs. Frankham; dec. div.—2818—Michael vs. Michael; same.—1966—Newberry vs. Hereford; def. dec., $122.—Waldo vs. Monaghan; dec. sale.—2506—Schreiber vs. French; same.—2764—Same vs. Wood; dec. div.

Judge Chetlain—1283—Little vs. Drew; final dec.—2721—Friend vs. Overend; dec. sale.—1990—Woolford vs. Jordan; same.

Judge Tuley—8855—Losos vs. McEnery; dec. sale.—3102—Carter vs. Matson; def. dec.

Judge Tuthill—18071—Jones vs. Vance S. Co.; dec.—9966—Benjamin vs. Irving; dec. sale.—6963—L. M. Co. vs. Barrett; dec.

Judge Burke—9156—Wash vs. Walsh; dec. div.

Judge Gibbons—10216—Stewart vs. Stewart; dec.

Judge Smith—10616—McCarthy vs. McCarthy; dec. div.—80456—Hecht vs. Hecht; same.—6494—Bohn vs. Thome; dec.; sat.

Judge Neely—215—Boynton vs. Converse; dec.—6952—Wilmarth vs. Wilmarth; dec.

Appellate Court Opinion.

8060—Henry Nell et al. vs. Frederick Oldach Sr.; ord. reversed.

Applications for Land Registration.

Charles G. Johnson vs. Edith E. Robinson et al.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

2427—Stephen A. Earl; liabilities, $8,900; no assets. F. M. Thompson, attorney.

2429—Lewis Lorentz; liabilities, $500; no assets. L. J. Malmin, attorney.

2429—Walter E. Brickman; liabilities, $1,700; no assets. William Friedman, attorney.

2430—James S. Duret; liabilities, $3,000; no assets. H. F. Jones, attorney.

2431—Albert Silver; liabilities, $3,200; no assets. R. S. Egan, attorney.

2432—Anna and Edward Yost; liabilities, $3,500; no assets. A. H. Valentine, attorney.

2433—Kate A. Yost; liabilities, $1,100; no assets. Same attorney.

2434—Charles Alstrom; liabilities, $2,500; no assets. Same attorney.

2435—Carl Kalenbach; liabilities, $4,900; no assets. Fred Rathje, attorney.

2436—David W. Stearn; liabilities, $4,700; no assets. Ellsworth Martin, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Chetlain—941, 181282, 1129, 1875. 2680 on hearing.

Judge Chytraus—8822, 1300, 1396, 1399, 1400, 1402, 1409, 1410, 1412, 1413, 1414, 8476.

Judge Stein—3196, 3197, 724, 1480 on hearing.

Judge Haney—140353, 18311, 4972, 29661, 4136, 4080, 1333, 1963, 1964.

Judge Ball—No calls.

Judge Tuley—2531, 6464, 5078, 177293, 8470, 7790 on hearing.

Judge Harver—3273 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—4922, 4933, 4945, 4956, 4967, 5244, 5230, 5288, 4932.

Judge Tuthill—10 a. m.—5064 on trial. 2 p. m.—Contested motions.

Judge Neely—10468, 10480, 10612, 10623, 10634, 7320, 9725, 6500, 10606, 10707, 10712, 10722, 9962 on trial, and decision in Leslie vs. Martin.

Judge Smith—9226, 8624, 19891 on trial.

Judge Burke—2281, 10115, 10279, 6223, 8438, 6179, 7451, 7441, 8002.

Judge Kavanagh—6101, 2031 on trial.

Judge Dunne—3360, 4936, 5334, 5421, 2371, 33214, Judge Stough—4107, 4109, 4198, 4209, 4292, 4301, 4206, 4304, 4386, 4387, 4398, 4393, 4394, 4395, 3997.

Judge Gary—3896, 3914, 3924, 4115, 4116, 2913, 3387, 2991, 3540, 9001, 2925.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and 17447, 8126.

Judge Gilmore—County Court—City special assessment calendar, 71. Legal objections only.

Judge Holdom—4395, 4693, 4694, 4695, 1310, 4773, 4774, 4775, 4776 on trial.

Judge Bishop—6700 on trial.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—1961, 1964, 2042, 2044, 2017, 2318.

Judge Richardson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—1711, 1735, 1736, 1143, 1298, 2273.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—467.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Motions of original cases.

Judge Holdom—4395, 4693, 4694, 4695, 1310, 4773, 4774, 4775, 4776 on trial.

Judge Bishop—6700 on trial.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—1961, 1964, 2042, 2044, 2017, 2318.

Judge Richardson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—1711, 1735, 1736, 1143, 1298, 2273.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—467.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Motions of original cases.

Judge Baker—Probate Court—10:30 a. m. estate of B. Younker, estate of Sigmund Kiefer, estate of Janet Thomas, estate of Jonas Jones, estate of Emma S. Smith, estate of Ezekiel Morrison.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts adjourned sine die.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—94307 on trial.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—After announcing opinions in four cases the Supreme Court today adjourned until January 2. The opinions announced are in the following cases:

Chicago vs. Galvin; affirmed, with Phillips, Carter and Cartwright dissenting.

Saddler vs. People; affirmed.

Howes vs. Medaris; reversed.

Pimpton vs. Pimpton; affirmed.

Other proceedings in the court were:

McDonald vs. Crosby; leave to file Appellate Court briefs.

Eaton vs. Snyder; judgment of affirmance set aside; leave to file briefs instanter and cause taken.

Rickets vs. Sutter; rehearing allowed.

Chicago and Alton vs. Duncan; ten days' time to file briefs; Frank Keegan appointed guardian ad litem and cause taken.

Howard vs. People; motion to strike bill of exception from files denied.

Ryan vs. Senff; motion to tax costs denied.

Hudling vs. Chicago; motion for supersedeas denied.

Bruce vs. Headley; time to file briefs extended to Jan. 10.

Barclay vs. Barclay; dismissed.

People vs. Raymond; conducted with alias summons.

People vs. Board of Commissioners; taken.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Dec. 21, 1899:

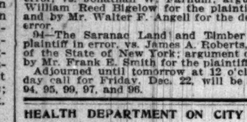
88—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Volght; argument continued by Mr. Charles M. Clat for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. Edward Colston for the plaintiff in error; leave is granted to the plaintiff in error to file additional brief within five days.

89—The Hancock National Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas A. Morgan et al.; argued by Mr. William Reed Bigelow for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Walter F. Angell for the defendant in error.

94—The Saranac Land and Timber Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Roberts, Controller of the State of New York; argument commenced by Mr. Frank E. Smith for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day set for Friday, Dec. 22, will be as follows: 94, 95, 99, 97, and 96.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Friday, Dec. 22.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York, close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Regular mails for Great Britain, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Monday, via S. S. St. Paul.

Direct mails for Ireland will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Monday, via S. S. Teutonic.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 3 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect with steamers sailing every Thursday. For the balance of the week mails is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Vancouver, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Dec. 27, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand, and Samoa, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Dec. 24, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago unless place of residence is given:

John M. McKinzie, Elizabeth Spence	38—35
Thomas E. Hall, Nellie Crookham	37—35
Harry Keller, Annie Miller	24—18
Edwin Wyman, Batavia, Ill.; Hannah M. Redbord, same	26—24
Charles H. Wyack, Sophie M. Tode	24—21
William Woods, Dollie Lambert	19—15
William H. E. Green, Hammond, Ind., Hildreth C. Green	32—23
Henry Dawson, Annie Dawson	54—19
Carence C. Upham, Detroit, Mich., Frances M. Macbeth, same	34—24
Benjamin F. Boyts, Louise Batigh	34—24
Sidney Van Allen, Alice Hawkins	24—20
Simon Epstein, Josephine Witkiwski	55—47
Henry E. Cohen, Bertha E. Treulich	30—27
Eugene H. Coe, Mattie Nesson	38—25
Clarence P. Chigwoeth, Mathilda A. Decker	28—28
William H. Lee, Mae P. Van Houten	27—28
Antoni Carrisano, Marie Biggio	48—32
Julius Bertha, Hilda Stenzler	40—34
Charles P. Schaefer, Kathryn M. Schlacks	26—24
Myer L. Golden, Lillian Holtz	22—19
Arthur W. Hudel, Mamie Mabry, Jackson, Mich.	26—23
Michael F. Guyer, Helen M. Stouffer	27—25
Walter B. Smith, Dora M. Lenardson	24—22
Michael Lotiti, Rosina Casola	22—18
Pietro Cattina, Giovannina Puppo	27—20
David Kauder, Antonia Sass	24—20
Benjamin K. Joel, Frances Dalzard	37—29
Gaetano Lattina, Carolina Modiano	27—21
Herman F. Wilder, Nellie E. Mechan	48—37
Orcil W. Davidson, Sarah H. Beach	26—23
Charles Simonski, Blanche Zella	21—18
Julius Dulsky, Sarah Level	21—18
John Ford, Nellie Turner	31—28

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Louis Canton, Mathilda Schmitt	35—31
William B. Allen, Marion Hogge	27—19
Peter Casey, Nora Williams	26—25
Lowell Copeland, Ethel M. Greeley	37—24
Alfred Harrison, Mollie Johnson	25—22
Thomas Turner, Rose Scanlon	25—21
Harry C. Quilette, Emma Sandvidle	47—45
Guiseppe Rolling, Rosina Trificondo	21—21
Gustav Stark, Marie Schesl	24—21
Harry Nellsen, Polly Gardner, Seneca, Ill.	33—37
George H. Weselon, Anna Schultz	24—20
Levi Yancey, Rhoda Gay	56—56
Harvey E. Wynekoop, Henriette H. Wyman	30—25
Charles Schleicher, Sophie Moehring	25—20
James Stewart, Tillie Warmbach	30—22
Charles F. Stewart, Olive Stack	35—29
Emil W. Rosenberg, Charlotte V. Blocklund	27—22
Payton Foster, Celeste Austin	21—21

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, variable winds, mostly fresh southerly.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, south to west winds.

Place of observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. Temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: Dec. 21, 8 p. m.						
Abilene	30.34	34	34	N.W.	.06	Rain
Albany	30.36	44	44	S.	Tr.	Clear
Alpena	30.22	34	46	N.E.		Clear
Atlanta	30.36	46	60	N.E.		Fair
Amarillo	30.38	28	28	N.	.16	Snow
Battleford	29.64	38	42	Calm		Fair
Bismarck	30.10	24	42	S.W.		Clear
Buffalo	30.26	40	40	W.		Clear
Boston	30.36	40	50	S.		Clear
Cairo	30.38	44	58	S.		Fair
Calgary	29.82	38	48	W.		Fair
Charlotte	30.38	46	64	S.W.		Clear
Cheyenne	30.46	26	40	S.W.		Clear
Chicago	30.42	40	46	S.W.		Clear
Cincinnati	30.40	42	52	S.W.		Clear
Cleveland	30.40	42	48	S.		Clear
Concordia	30.34	46	50	S.		Clear
Davenport	30.32	38	38	S.W.		Clear
Denver	30.54	22	38	S.		Clear
Des Moines	30.36	34	42	W.		Clear
Detroit	30.32	38	44	W.		Clear
Dodge City	30.36	34	42	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Dubuque	30.32	34	46	S.W.		Clear
Duluth	30.34	30	38	S.W.		Clear
El Paso	30.34	36	40	W.		Clear
Edmonton	29.58	44	48	Calm		Clo'dy
Galveston	30.18	52	64	N.	.18	Rain
Grand Haven	30.24	40	42	S.W.		Clear
Green Bay	30.30	32	38	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Havre	29.92	40	50	S.W.		Clear
Helena	30.24	48	50	S.W.		Clear
Huron	30.22	36	44	N.E.		Clear
Indianapolis	30.40	42	48	W.		Clear
Jacksonville	30.26	54	56	N.E.	.20	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.34	40	46	S.		Clear
Lander	30.06	18	38	S.W.		Clear
Little Rock	30.34	46	62	N.E.		Clear
Los Angeles	30.18	66	72	S.E.		Clear
Marquette	30.14	36	50	W.		Clear
Memphis	30.38	44	50	N.E.		Clear
Medicine Hat	29.76	42	48	S.E.		Clear
Minnedosa	29.88	32	40	W.		Clear
Montgomery	30.32	48	52	N.E.		Clear
Nashville	30.38	42	46	S.		Clear
Nashville	30.40	44	50	Calm		Clear
New Orleans	30.24	50	50	N.	.82	Rain
New York City	30.32	46	52	S.W.		Clear
Norfolk	30.38	42	48	N.		Clear
North Platte	30.36	34	44	S.W.		Clear
Oklahoma	30.24	34	46	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.32	38	44	S.W.		Clear
Oswego	30.26	40	42	W.		Clear
Palestine	30.26	44	44	N.E.		Rain
Parkersburg	30.44	38	48	S.		Clear
Philadelphia	30.34	42	48	S.		Clear
Pittsburg	30.34	40	50	S.W.		Clear
Pueblo	30.42	24	38	S.W.		Clear
Qu'Appelle	30.16	42	42	W.		Clear
Rapid City	30.16	34	42	W.		Clear
San Francisco	30.42	58	60	N.W.		Fair
St. Louis	30.36	46	56	S.		Clear
St. Paul	30.26	38	42	S.		Clear
Salt Lake City	30.76	24	40	S.W.		Clo'dy
Santa Fé	30.36	30	46	S.W.		Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.38	40	52	S.W.		Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.44	40	52	S.W.		Clear
Vicksburg	30.24	50	50	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Washington	30.36	40	52	S.		Clear
White River	30.14	30	46	S.W.		Clear
Williston	30.04	32	38	N.W.		Fair
Winnipeg	29.88	36	40	S.		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: 6 a. m., 32 degrees; 8 a. m., 34 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 35; 10 a. m., 37; 11 a. m., 40; 12 m., 43; 1 p. m., 44; 2 p. m., 49; 3 p. m., 46. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.75; 6 p. m., 29.72.

OFFICIAL DEATH REPORTS.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Building department:

Butler, Mary, 82; 798 Honors-st. Dec. 19.

Brumund, Frederick, 6; 283 Clybourn-av. Dec. 19.

Berg, Christina, 69; Wellington-av. and Colombo, Com. 45; 146 La Salle-st. Dec. 19.

Carney, James W., 49; 263 Marshfield-av. Dec. 19.

Dolan, Mary Josephine, 63; 5849 Jeffery-av. Dec. 20.

Duncan, Margaret, 35; 2212 W. Monroe-st. Dec. 19.

Dore, Joseph, 78; 2617 Archer-av. Dec. 21.

Bergendahl, Solomon, 67; 97 Mather-st. Dec. 20.

Flanagan, Mary A., 35; 4054 S. Maplewood-av., Dec. 20.

Finzel, Mary, 60; 4610 S. Wood-st. Dec. 19.

Grossberg, Joseph, 59; 995 W. Lake-st. Dec. 20.

Hutchings, Katherine, 74; 991 W. Jackson-b'l. Dec. 21.

Hymning, Carrie, 29; 164 Potomac-av. Dec. 18.

Huebner, Margaret, 74; 190 W. Chicago-av. Dec. 19.

Halwell, Mary, 41; 258 Ogden-av., Dec. 20.

Held, Charles, 45; 922 Campbell-av., Dec. 20.

Hays, Sophronia, 73; 6536 Kimbark-av., Dec. 20.

Hickey, Margaret, 80; St. Anthony's Hospital, Dec. 18.

Rock, Celia, 35; 2909 Lowe-av., Dec. 18.

Kerr, Catherine, 62; 1712 Dickens-av. Dec. 20.

Kennedy, Rose, 24; 331 N. Robey-st., Dec. 20.

Kennedy, William J., 83; 179 Ohio-st., Dec. 20.

Kanaay, Jan, 62; 712 Noble-st., Dec. 19.

Kaul, John J., 28; 41 Sholto-st., Dec. 20.

Kurzawski, Stanislaus, 2; 770 Noble-st., Dec. 19.

Lemmon, Michael, 88; 1431 W. Taylor-st. Dec. 19.

McCloury, Michael, 38; 5163 State-st., Dec. 19.

Mann, Isabella, 30; 2431 Wentworth-av., Dec. 19.

Mazill, Ham. G., 67; Chicago Beach Hotel, Dec. 19.

Miller, Fredericka, 73; 116 S. Jefferson-st., Dec. 18.

McAleer, Joseph, 18; 765 Van Buren-st., Dec. 20.

Oswald, Charles W., 33; 628 W. 21st-st., Dec. 20.

Rojseck, Mary, 24; 2921 Union-st., Dec. 18.

Rubey, Ingar, 1; 1113 Humboldt-bl., Dec. 18.

Schreder, Emil, 11; 510 Wood-st., Dec. 19.

Savage, George H., 92; 1389 Montrose-blvd., Dec. 18.

Simon, Mathew, 33; 473 S. Western-av. Dec. 19.

Savage, Jeremiah, 42; 4425 Wright-st., Dec. 20.

Semmacher, Henry, 61; 2 Burnett-court, Dec. 19.

Thomas, John W. E., 54; 3308 Indiana-av., Dec. 18.

Westphal, Frederick, 61; 26 Marsh-st., Dec. 18.

Wittmann, Charles, 61; 2 Burnett-court, Dec. 19.

Wheat, Anna E., 37; 9621 Ave. L, Dec. 20.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR record Dec. 21, 1899:

Cottage Grove-av., s e cor 33d-st., w f, 122.2 x118.8, Dec. 20. [Maria J. Housel to Charlina M. Wilson.] (Subject to trust.) $240,000

Garfield-blvd., s e cor Stewart-av., n f, 399x191; Garfield-blvd., s f, 399x191; Stewart-av., e f, 399x191. Dec. 10 [John H. Whittemore to Charles A. Winship] 20,000

Grand-av., 113 w of Pulaski-pk., w f, 40x124, incumbrance of $10,000. Dec. 15 [Louisa S. Lang e t al. to Violet Gray] 25,000

38th-st., 127 w of Lowe-av., s f, 25x124, Dec. 20 [estate of John Youngs to Nellie Youngs] 1,005

Same property. Dec. 20 [Nellie Youngs to Peter Moran] 900

Buckingham-pl., 189 e of Halsted-st., s f, 25x125. Dec. 19 [Mary A. McCormick to Bernard K. C. Whitney] 3,000

Bradley-pl., 249 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 20x125; incumbrance of $4,800, Dec. 6 [Charles E. Hoyer to Clara Decker] 1,000

Division-st., 99 w of Wabtenaw-av., n f, 25x120. Dec. 16 [William Stiewe to Albert Klutt] 11,000

May-st., 98 n of Indiana, e f, 24x116, revenue $10, Dec. 18 [Martin E. Rarrick to Emma A. Hamberg] 1

Morgan-st., 100 s of Fifty-first, w f, 24x100, Dec. 18 [Jasper N. Heath to John J. Carriger] 4,000

Fortune-st., 106 e of Jefferson, s f, 25x116, Dec. 20 [J. Nalesnick to A. Petruzzo] 3,000

Blue Island-av., s e cor Frank-st., n w f, 24x100, Dec. 18 [S. Dodson to J. Reuter] 3,400

Cornell-av., 230 n of 56th-st., e f, 50x333, Dec. 12 [Ada C. Eastman to John J. Mitchell] 12,137

Premises 6815 and 6817 Parnell-av., 40x144½, incumbrance of $11,000, revenue $13, Dec. 18 [William B. Pearce to Charles E. Mabie] 1

Lake-av., 50 n of Oakwood-av., e f, 100x120, and b. [Agnes Jennings, revenue $10, Oct. 26 [Benjamin F. McConnell to John McConnell] 1

Manchester-av., 216 s of Polk-st., w f, 25x114, revenue $7.50, incumbrance of $5,000, Dec. 20 [A. Ginsburg to Schix Spivarsk] 550

Buffalo-av., 98½ s of 86th-st., w f, 24x124, Nov. 14 [Commonwealth L. & B. Assn. to Anna K. Frey] 1,800

91st-st., 86 e of Commercial-av., n f, 25x135, Dec. 20 [Charles W. Richards to Peter O. Peterson] 3,800

Sherman-av., s e cor 17th-st., w f, 97x167, Dec. 12 [W. Atkins to A. T. Callahan] 1,500

Buffalo-av., 100 s of 101st-st., w f, 25x120, Dec. 1 [G. R. Smith to A. Porter] 1,300

Merrill-av., n w cor 76th-st., e f, 72½x 123, 23 [M. N. Pearce to J. S. Miller] 1,875

Avenue K, 162 s of 98th-st., e f, 50x121½, Dec. 18 [H. A. Walter to Samuel Clough] 1,400

Foster-av., 29 e of Claremont, n f, 75x100, Dec. 6 [C. Becker to C. E. Hoyer] 2,100

Wentworth-av., 37½ e of 115th-st., s f, 115, March 14, 1898 [H. P. Kransz to J. P. Karels] 1,200

N. Sherman-av., 591 s of Evanston, s f, 50x141, Dec. 20 [A. D. Langworthy et al., by M. P. C. to S. S. Erickson] 1,086

Tripp-av., 36 s of Cortland-st., w f, 50x125, Nov. 27 [Bookkeepers' B. and L. Asso. to H. T. Bradshaw] 1,400

Lincoln-st., 296 n e of Ellen, s e f, 25x122, Dec. 20 [B. M. Peters to A. C. H. Miller] 2,900

Lexington-st., 375 e of S. 40th-av., s f, 25x124, Nov. 20 [Patrick H. Quain to Thomas Lee] 2,500

Wentworth-av., 50 n of 37th-st., w f, 25x 120½, Dec. 20 [Est. of John P. Vaughan to P. Vaughan] 1,200

Fairfield-av., 300 n of 12th-st., e f, 48x100, Dec. 1 [Annie S. Adams to M. A. Kendrick] 2,000

Chicago-av., 40 e of N. 40th, s f, 48x125, Dec. 18 [American Preservers' Co. to J. W. Stafford] 1,400

Alexander-av., 255 s of Grace-st., w f, 25x 150, Dec. 13 [John Sperling to Patrick Lyons] 4,200

N. 46th-ct., 100 s of Leland-av., e f, 50x385, Dec. 18 [H. H. Williams to C. L. Kingsley] 2,000

Herndon-st., n e cor Melrose, w f, 48x125, and other property, April 18 [M. M. Shepard et al., by M. in C., to Cicero B. and Asso.] 7,119

Leavitt-st., n e cor Churchill, w f, 24x100, Dec. 15 [John Hendele et al., by M. in C., to Western State Bank] 3,800

Chicago-av., 54 w of Noble-st., n f, 24x125, Dec. 15 [Chas. Haase et al., by M. in C., to Dora Haase] 7,601

Avers-st., 276 s of Chicago-av., s f, 24x100, Dec. 18 [Mary Wahi et al., by M. in C., to H. Zoelek] 1,612

Parnell-av., 132 n of 65th-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 11 [Wm. H. Tever et al., by M. in C., to Est. of N. B. Dutro] 4,026

Honore-st., 50 s of 40th, e f, 50x124, J-3, Dec. 12 [J. Stupka et al., by M. in C., to H. Silbarski] 1,600

Wabash-av., n e cor 37th-st., e f, 50x137, more or less, Sept. 30 [Chas. C. Stratton et al., by M. in C., to Arthur B. Cody] 6,068

W. 18th-st., 72 w of Albert, s f, 24x100, Dec. 19 [Andrew Prince et al., by M. in C., to Geo. A. Schmidt] 4,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Princeton-av., 130 n of 57th-st., e f, 26x117. Dec. 18 [J. Scheider et al., by M. in C., to A. Churchill]	1,946
A strip 60 feet wide in e f of s e ¼, 30

ED—MALE HELP.

iscellaneous.

CLOAK MAN—AS MANAGER department in large department ions held, length of time in ex- ory expected. J. B. BRANDIES ors Boston Store, Omaha, Neb.

IS TO 20, WEST SIDE PRE- with parents; one with de- to learn business with high trustworthy. Address, own Co., Station "U."

IGHT; HUSTLER; CAPABLE eral correspondence and closing manufacturers; give age, experi- attention. R 923, Tribune.

EX-CLERK PREFERRED; outside position permanent; e Singer Manufacturing Co., 110

TIC AND EDUCATED; SALARY ell 10 to 12. DODD, MEAD & ersally Building.

TO TRAVEL; ALL EXPENSES accountable with ability. Address office.

I INTELLIGENT, YOUNG MEN must be strong, manly looking appearance, and willing; salary. ly Bldg. J. P. ROBINSON.

EDUCATED MEN TO TRAVEL; library stationery; begin January 2; ; no canvassing; permanent to Library, 1841 Wabash-av.

North Side.

T MEN TO DELIVER BOOKS; equainted with the city; reference ; salary; situation permanent.

TO RUN ON TRAINS AS NEWS Taylor-st.

ENCED HEAD PORTER; has charge of large office build- handling large number of men. only, stating age, past experi- expected; communication confi- The Fair.

N SALARY, TO SELL INSUR- address E F 905, Tribune office.

DRS—TO CURE COUGHS AND mples use Horseradish Jack, base- dolph-st.

REE, TO SELL WHITE MUST- dish Jack, basement, 63 E. Ran-

OOD MONEY TO EDUCATED ent to do our work; employment ble; permanent; educational; per- today. 912, 150 La Salle-st.

ENERGETIC; MUST BE A ; outside work for large concern; work up to well paying and per- ; salary; give particulars in full. Tribune office.

OVERNMENT POSITIONS. FOR and postal services. Address, in- Inter-State Correspondence Inst., ia.

—14 TO 16, WHO DESIRES A do housework; state wages. Ad- Tribune office.

ED—FEMALE HELP.

keepers and Clerks.

D LADY CLERKS IN CANDIES; er day. 174 State-st.

Domestics.

ID — EXPERIENCED HEAD, 00 State-st.; good wages.

IDS—GARDEN CITY HOTEL, erman-st.

AL HOUSEWORK; SMALL; modern house; wages $4; refer- ncesnes-av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK. AP- oy, 145 Oakwood-blvd.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- ook; two in family; $4 per week.

GIRL FOR GENERAL; COOK- and ironing. 3546 Prairie-av.

—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- wages. Apply 5535 Lexington-av.

FIRST-CLASS; PERMANENT.

Nurses.

PERIENCED; REFERENCES RE- 9801 Longwood-av.

esses and Dressmakers.

ED FINISHERS AND MACHINE om pants. 161 5th-av.

D GIRLS ON SHOP COATS; GOOD North-av.

LORS ON PANTS. 114 LINCOLN-

-BASTERS AND FINISHERS ON nts. HART, SCHAFFNER & ed tested-st.

ES—TEN SEAMSTRESSES AND ; work taken home. 197 E. 41st-st.

NDS—EXPERIENCED; STEADY EGEL & BRO., 235 Franklin-st.

Agents Wanted.

TS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR and corsets; the finest line; write for particulars. Imperial lumbus, Ohio.

PERIENCED LADY AGENTS; Address C 28 901, Tribune office.

ADY AGENTS—NEW AND BEST 402, 185 Dearborn-st.

loyment Agencies.

LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND by mail or in colleges; special advan- ages; 4 weeks' term completes; free to 4 for demonstrating to students. young hair dressed free under skilled ery branch of the business taught; alled. Moler College, 455 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

OGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER— ontent in large office; refer- d. Address R 958, Tribune office.

PHER—LADY—CANVASSER FOR gazines; worker; moderate pay. 1021

PHER—COMPETENT, FOR JEW- e; state experience, and wages ress B T 575, Tribune office.

PHER—REMINGTON, COMPE- experience, age, salary. Address R office.

PHER — OPERATING BLICKENS- writer. Address R 914, Tribune.

PHER—BEGINNER; HALF DAY Y. BLANK, 2835 Archer-av.

ERS—WITH BRAIN OIL AND LONG free sample; see HORSERADISH Randolph-st., basement.

Miscellaneous.

S—LADY; HIGHEST COMMISSION Van Buren-st., Room 405.

OM GIRLS—WITH LONG STEP thod thing along. HORSERADISH ando.ph-st., basement.

RES AND ERRANDS. 122 Rush-st.

ADDRESSING ENVELOPES. AF- 5, 95 Dearborn.

PERIENCED GIRLS ON PAPER mercial Paper Box Co., 170 Illinois-st

PERTYWHERE, TO DO COPYING, and postal services. Address, in- Inter-State Correspondence Inst., ia.

DO WORK AT HOME; INSTRUC- 1427 Michigan-av., Flat E.

ICTORS—WE ARE MANF. AGTS. leather sofas.; reply quick. Ad- 763, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO WORK AT HOME; RS. B. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

YOUR HANDSOME BLONDES unnettes and the stage; must cago. Address R 941, Tribune.

TCHER—EXPERT. EXCELSIOR 373 Dearborn-st.

R AT YOUR HOME; NO CAN- n't stop to write a letter; just velope ready for mailing; distance ew Era Co., Box 3488, Philadelphia.

MAKING AND MILLINERY.

AY—SPECIAL OFFER TO LEARN g and millinery. Patterns, 50c. es- on free. McDOWELL'S, 78 State.

TCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

AND WATCHES.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES. LY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. STRELITZ BROS., SECOND FLOOR. DIAMONDS—ST. 161 DEARBORN-ST. EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS. DIAMONDS AND DIAMONDS. LY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. STRELITZ BROS., SECOND FLOOR. DIAMONDS—ST. 167 DEARBORN-ST. EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

NSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES ELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY NO SECURITY REQUIRED; LIVERED; FIRST PAYMENT DEF- E. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 168 STATE-ST. R. OPEN EVENINGS TILL XMAS.

-BEAUTIFUL DIAMOND NECK- price $18; pure pair of diamond earrings eat bargain; call and convince your- H PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD silver. BRADLEY & CO., office, Room 1006, Fullerton Building. fectionery, 67 E. Washington-st.

COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHING- value paid for diamonds, old gold, di- ding presents; responsible parties only.

TITUD: A GEM; $60 CASH. AD- 36, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. KRAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW— secuted and defended in all courts; law every nature satisfactorily attended to in bankruptcy; well equipped collect claims enforced everywhere; wages collected; prompt reports; best of references. Washington-st. Room 834. Tel. 1565.

TCY PROCEDURE; SUITS IN ALL ntracts examined; legal papers drawn; dentist, S. D. WEIL, Room 302 148

S, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

OUGHT AND SOLD—1900 PRICE P. WOLFSIEFFER, 75 State-st.

ALBUM COMPLETE, ONLY $1. EFFER, 75 State-st.

FOR SALE.

TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS ; one gives relief.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2945 INDIANA-AV. — HOMELIKE, WARM rooms; Jewish private family; good board; gentlemen.

1508 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, 1st, 2d, or 3d floors, with or without board; steam; select people only; references.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, BOARD, STEAM heat; meal tickets, 21 meals, $4.

3032 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL STEAM-heated rooms; good board; references.

4733 PRAIRIE-AV., 2D FLAT—ROOM AND board; private family; block to elevated.

4705 LAKE-AV., H—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, with board, half block Kenwood station, I. C.

1344 MICHIGAN-AV. — ELEGANT ROOMS, board; cozy, newly papered; 3d floor; reasonable.

10 35TH-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with board; L. C and cable.

4242 CALUMET-AV.—LARGE, STEAM-HEATED rooms, with excellent board; refs. HIBBARD.

3539 CALUMET-AV. — WELL FURNISHED front rooms with board for 2 or 4 gentlemen.

2157 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED rooms with board; private residence; refs.

West Side.

335-337 MONROE-ST.—BEAUTIFUL, WARM, sunlight rooms; excellent board; reasonable.

North Side.

361 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED steam heated rooms; excellent board.

358 DEARBORN-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED above single rooms; exc'nt table; walking dist.

394 ONTARIO-ST.—STEAM HEATED FRONT AL- cove, with board; also 3 gentlemen; reasonable.

196 N. STATE-ST.—FRONT ROOMS; EXCEL- lent board; steam heat; walking distance.

Hotels.

THE HAMPDEN, COR. 39TH-ST. AND LANG- ley-av., 5, 6, 7 room flats; all modern improvements; close to L. and M. S. R. R., cable, and electric cars; fine cafe.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER Erie-st.—Rooms, double and single, with private bath, porcelain tubs; furnished; electric light; hot water heat; Amer. and European plan.

NATIONAL HOTEL, WABASH AND VAN Buren; steam heat; all modern improvements; $6 to $12.50 per day; special weekly rates. D. A. DOOLEY.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.— 10 minutes' city; steam heat, electric light; elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Tel. Oak. 192

370 MICHIGAN-BLVD. — ELEGANT, WARM, light rooms, single or en suite; splendid table; moderate; two blocks south Auditorium.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Rates reasonable. F. ORCUTT.

MAISON DU NORD—16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVIS- ion-st., shore drive; unique, artistic. Bohemian neighborhood; ride 15 min., walk 25; reasonable.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS; REASONA- ble. Lancaster European Hotel, 51st & Wabash.

HOTEL STRICKLAND, 36TH AND LAKE-AV.— Rooms, single and en suite, modern; reasonable.

ROOMMATES.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, NEAT DRESSER, jolly, wants roommate. R 918, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—215 E. 31ST-ST., PALOS, FLAT 45— Two newly furnished connecting rooms in modern flat; elevator, steam heat; southern exposure; near all means of transportation.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND- story front room, well heated, private family. 1502 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2 COZY ROOMS, $8 AND $10 MO.; church and English spoken. Flat 708 The Concord, 24th-st. Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4306 CALUMET, COR. 43D, BELL 9; beautiful, newly furnished, steam heat; water, gas; light; family of 2; ¼ block from I. C.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, MODERN, convenient to cars. Flats 12, 4200 Lake-av.

TO RENT—BRIGHT, PLEASANT ROOM FOR one; south of 18th Address R 216, Tribune.

TO RENT—3126 INDIANA-AV., LARGE, WELL- heated front rooms; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—3 MICHIGAN-AV., NEWLY FUR- nished, steam heated rooms; gentlemen. Flat 3.

TO RENT—2001 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE OUT- side furnished rooms; elevator, steam. Flat P.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; breakfast if desired; $3 weekly. 2204 State-st., Flat 31.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE- keeping. $12 month. 2338 South-st.

TO RENT—3919 INDIANA-AV., HOMELIKE steam-heated rooms; near elevated. Flat 1.

TO RENT—1607 MICHIGAN-AV., HOMELIKE steam-heated rooms; reasonable; walking dist.

West Side.

TO RENT — 2 VERY NICE LIGHT ROOMS, front and back parlors; nicely furnished; steam heat, water; cheap. 72 Warren-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, DAY OR WEEK; GOOD transportation; reasonable. 619 W. Monroe.

North Side.

TO RENT—114 DEARBORN-AV., DOUBLE AND single front steam heated rooms; walking distance.

TO RENT—302 E. ONTARIO-ST., STEAM HEAT- ed front alcove; also other rooms.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOM RENTING A SPECIALTY— DO YOU WANT ROOMERS? DO YOU WANT A BOARDING- ROOM? Do you want boarders? DO YOU WANT A LANDLORD? Do you want roomers? DO YOU WANT BOARD? Do you want permanent, desirable part city. Time and car fare. ARE YOU A LANDLORD? Then we can assist you. THE BETAH CO., 520 WABASH-AV.

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM TO gentleman; finest neighborhood in city. Address R 935, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE, DOUBLE OR single, with private family, on North Side, east of Clark-st. and Division, by two young gentlemen; references given and required; no accommodations; give full particulars or not considered. Address R 932, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD ROOM WITH with private family, vicinity of Lincoln-av. cable; state full particulars; with best references. Address R 949, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms. West Side. R 907, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSE—2940 INDIANA-AV., NINE rooms, stone front, newly decorated; barn if desired. Apply Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM RESIDENCE, BARN, and six acres; Vincennes-av. and 95th-st. Address R 961, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES WITH EVERY convenience; Deerage, Belden and Fullerton-avs., near North Halsted; inquire of agent on premises.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FUR- nished house or flat, 9 rooms; South Side, near elevated; responsible tenants; no children. Address R 922, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY HARRY F. WILLIAMS, 620, 97 Clark-st., 16 desirable flats near Kenwood station and 47th-st. electric cars, 7-room and 8-room Hardwood floors, heating; $25 month; open for inspection.

TO RENT—IN THE NORWOOD BLDG., COR. 58th and Madison; hot water heat; one 7-room flat, steam and modern; hot water heat; one 7-room flat, steam heat; $25 a month; one 6-room flat, steam heat; $20 a month. Apply to WM. BUCHHOLZ, Agt.

TO RENT—COR. S. PARK AND 55TH-ST.— Flats, 5 room flats; steam heat; reduced. 29 Dearborn, and Calumet-av. DRAPER & KRAEMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES; ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. A. T. STONE & CO., 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4201 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 4 AND 5 room flats, $12 and $16. HOFFMEISTER & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, BATH, STEAM heat; $12.50. Also 7 rooms, modern. Apply janitor, 6416 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN REAR. INQUIRE in store, 468-470 State-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—JUST A FEW LEFT OF THOSE ELE- gant new 4 and 5 room flats, corner of Oakley and Ogden-avs.; every room light; steam heat, hardwood finish, open plumbing, porcelain bath-tubs, gas ranges, mantels, shades, gas and electric fixtures, private entrance, janitor service. Apply to DEMPSTER & MARTIN, on premises, Oakley and Ogden-avs., or 167 Dearborn-st. Phone West 1066. Office open evenings.

TO RENT—$18—ELEGANT, NEW, MODERN steam heated, 6-room flat; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, janitor service; gas fixtures. Apply office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—WALKING DISTANCE, A 6-ROOM brick flat; 199 Ontario-st., rear. Clark; snap at $17.50. THREE & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NINE 6 AND 8 R. FLATS, MOD- ern, $15 to $25. 261 N. State-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW STORES ON THE S. W. COR. Cottage Grove-av. and 46th-st. The finest location for dress goods, cloak and millinery business; tributary to the large population; improvements to designate the large space required. BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., DOWN-TOWN corner store, 22 feet by 86 feet, three large show windows; suitable for merchant tailor or florist. Address R 945, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—THAT ELEGANT LARGE STORE, 24x80 square feet, in one of the largest flats in the city; corner Oakley-av. Ogden-av. and W. Lake-st.; the largest plate-glass windows; large space; basement; counter space; elevator service. We are sure you do not consider any goods or investigate the stand and he can show you. Apply on premises, 164 Lake-st., corner Oakley-av., or DEMPSTER & MARTIN, 167 Dearborn-st. Phone West 1066. Office open evenings.

TO RENT—439 GRAND-AV., LARGE STORE with barn; $15 per month to good tenant. Ogden- LEITER, Room 64, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH STENOG. SER- phone, vault, desk. Room 810, 220 Ashland Blk.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND FLOORS, WITH heat and power for manufacturing; will divide to suit tenant; n. w. corner Canal and Monroe-sts.; rent reasonable. Apply to WM. H. ABRAMS, agent, Room 207, 85 Dearborn-st., or to engineer, 107 Canal-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FOUR FLOORS, 50X100 FT.; ELE- vator, steam heat, and power, if wanted. COOK & CHRICH, 253 and 255 Kinzie-st., near State.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WOODWORKING PLANT; 58,000 sq. ft., power plant, steam heat; electric light, 2 elevators, sprinkler system, 4 cars switch; all in and within mile; will divide or rent space with power. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 135 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FULTON, NEAR HALSTED-ST.; old improvements, or will build to suit, 50x100 feet; close to 2 freight houses. LANGOWSKY, 534 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT BUILDINGS, STORES AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WELLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

LEASE FURNITURE 8-ROOM STEAM FLAT. 4302 Langley-av., first flat; $200.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT, NEW STORE AND basement in prosperous town of Litchfield, Minn., complete, with handsome new fixtures, for dry goods, clothing, shoes, etc.; electric light, steam heat, water; size, 50x80 and 25x25; has been fully demonstrated; best in same size location between two banks and adjoining principal industries; $50 a month including heating; great opportunity for enterprising merchant. Write at once to P. E. HANSON, Litchfield, Minn.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR PART INTEREST IN the best retail farm implement wagon and carriage business in the Northwest; large, clean, new stock; annual sales $20,000; established trade; no competition; reason for selling, have other business to attend to; will bear closest investigation. Address R 801, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LIVERY AND ENTIRE STOCK, consisting of light livery and 8 cobs; have a large funeral trade, and only hack and transfer line in city of 18,000; business will clear $2,500 a year; everything is up to date and first-class in every respect; must sell on account of poor health. Address EVERT SHORT, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CREAMERY IN THE north; equipped with cream separators; making 100,000 pounds of butter annually; also 30 cent per cent on investment in creamery selling, have other business to attend to; will bear closest inspection. Address R 966, Tribune office.

WANT PARTNER FOR FOREIGN PATENTS on article in universal use; U. S. patent allowed; licenses sold in Paris exposition. Address R 942, Tribune office.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $1,500 CASH to act as treasurer of established corporation; state age, references, and salary required. Address R 946, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, CENTRALLY LO- cated, finely equipped, nearly new; would take manager with capital, or lease. Address R 957, Tribune office.

BICYCLE BUSINESS AND REPAIR SHOP FOR sale; fine location; money-making chances; illness cause retirement; investigation invited. Address R 484, Tribune office.

1,000 CANDLE POWER LAMP; FULLY COV- ered by patents; capital wanted; large profits on exhibits. Call at once. National Model Works, 97 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A PROFITABLE SODA WATER manufacturing business, established 16 years; sickness of owner only reason for selling. Address owner, J 307, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS. DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. GEORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

$2 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK FOR 15 WEEKS will buy good profits in investment to investigate; no fake; call for particulars. 609 Schiller-bldg.

FOR SALE—THE BEST-LOCATED FEED store in Chicago; with good trade; good reasons for selling. Address R 459, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $500; SECURITY AND share profits; reference. Address R 971, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. JOHN E. LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st. 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

CLOSING OUT SAMPLE HEATERS AND ranges to reduce stock; special prices. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE or small lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 581 W. Madison-st.

PARTIES MOVING TO PACIFIC COAST OR Colorado points can secure reduced rates on household goods. C. T. BARTER, 145 La Salle-st., Chicago.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

A DESK FOR A PRESENT. A SAFE FOR A PRESENT.

We have desks that cannot help but please and at prices that none can duplicate—are all warranted. $17.50 for a safe that is worth double. Office chairs, all kinds. Second-hand typewriting desk, $11. 4-ft. roll-top desk, $11. $475 burglar proof safe, $250. Come and see our goods after you have seen others and then you can be convinced.

Chicago Safe and Desk Co., 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—QUANTITY OF FINE CHIP GLASS, cutting and cases; also one bookkeeper's desk; will sell for a song. 706 Fine Arts Bldg.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26. Hours, 9 to 2. Sundays, 10 to 2. CHICAGO'S CLEVEREST PRACTITIONER. Attending His Patients Personally. Positively guarantees cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger; NO CURE NO PAY. Private accommodations for ladies needing our personal care before, during, and after expecting confinement, with kind and motherly attention; every comfort; limited number can work for board. Ladies, parties of clan. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA. Not connected with any other down-town office. My street address is 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.

Skillful treatment of all diseases and complications of women, by improved and scientific methods, that are absolutely painless. Every patient under the personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Ladies who prefer it can be treated elsewhere specially. Confidential advice and correspondence. OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE. Hours, 9 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 1.

195 STATE-ST., SUITE 305 AND 306, OPP. FAIR. DR. MARGARET SIMPSON, Graduate of Northwestern University. Skillful treatment of diseases of women; every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor; elegant accommodations provided in private cases; no cases taken unless required till a positive cure. Telephone 951 Ashland.

STRICTLY PRIVATE MEDICAL SERVICES. Home for ladies before and during confinement; physician in attendance; treats all female diseases. MRS. CZARA, 270 W. Adams-st., near Morgan. Telephone 951 Ashland.

DR. H. I. NAHIN, 135 STATE-ST., treats successfully all diseases of female sex; cure guaranteed; mod. accommodations. Call or write.

LINCOLN SANITARIUM—PRIVATE ACCOM- modations for ladies; all diseases treated by a lady specialist. 1 Lincoln-av., 3d floor. 155 State-st.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 497 N. CLARK-ST.—SANI- tarium for ladies in delicate condition and special cases.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST.— male diseases; graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; fe- males; success guaranteed.

WOMEN DOCTOR MARGARET SIMMONS, M.D. Diseases obstetrical, confinements, etc. Private hospital. 270 W. Adams-st.

MRS. YANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; excellent private home for ladies; 30 years' experience. 2500 Wabash-av.

EASTERN SANITARIUM, 182 STATE-ST.— treats successfully all diseases of women; cure guaranteed or money refunded. Call or write.

DR. G. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST. LADIES' physician; hours, 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—28X60 WETHERELL CORLISS EN- gine, with 30-in. fly wheel, and 16-ft. sheave wheel for rope transmission; 1 14x48 upright tubular boiler; 1 Sturtevant exhaust heater 4812 feet of pipe; 1 254 inches; and a stack of 3 cylinders, 36 heating surface; 1 Duplex Fuji pump; 2 tanks 12-16in. steel sheet; 2 steaming pump cylinders, with pressure tank; 2-4 pocket pump; barker and 1 splitter; 1 24-inch Goodell Waters surfacer; 1 4-in. cross cut saw; 1 Dumbo blower with piping; 6 4-ft. exhaust fans; 1 18-inch Dixie double blower; 2 5-foot fans; 1 link belt, nearly new; 5 keys 6-in. shaft; 2 5-in. shafts; all formerly part of Pilsen Box Co.'s plant; THOMAS E. WARD, 473 N. Water-st. Telephone Central 1725.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery on earth; write for our catalogue. Low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general; we carry all kinds of brand new machinery material; we belong to no trust; our combines, if any, are small and long distance telephone. Yards and shops, 16 to 66 CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., 685, 945 W. 35th and Iron-sts.

MODEL DIES, STAMPINGS, GEAR CUTTING, screw machine work; small, fine work a special- ty. The C. & C. Co., 249 S. Jefferson-st.; tel. 50-H.

HORIZONTAL TUBULAR BOILER, 60-H. front and fittings complete, $200. 181 Division.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 480 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, jewelry, and feathers, etc.; mail orders attended to; evening dresses a specialty.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000, AND other sums to loan on real estate; building loans made. H. D. De Young & Co., 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND UPWARDS AT low rate of interest. M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE PERSON WILL ADVANCE ON warehouse receipts, merchandise, or other staple articles; strictly confidential. R 808, Tribune.

STOCK-YARDS EMPLOYES CAN OBTAIN same money WITHOUT GOING DOWN- TOWN. NISBET, Room 16, 4106 Halsted-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON your own name and two horses, driving; also on chattels; easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

$10 AND UPWARDS LOANED SALARIED MEN; CAN PAY BACK IN EASY PAYMENTS. 714 Adams Express Bldg., 7th floor, 188 Dearborn.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY— To buy or sell see ERNEST E. JEWETT, 410 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 36.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS OR SPECULATORS, look at this corner; owner needs money and will sacrifice for quick sale, n. e. cor. 57th and Prairie-av., 83 by 160 feet; the most desirable corner on South Side, for half the money others ask; small payment down; bal. at 5 per cent. Address R 606, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN OF 25 lots, between 49th-st., 50th-st., Prairie and Calumet-avs.; street improvements all in and paid for. For a quick turn an offer of $500 each will be considered. For further particulars address H. O. Stone & Co., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—A MODERN 12- room residence; finished in different hardwoods; $25,000; any reasonable offer will be accepted. A. F. McKEOWN, 4703 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE- vards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., W. F., 200 FT. north of 55th-st., 40x175 vacant; $900; cheap. $100 cash. EVERSON & PEARCE, 85 Dearborn-st.

ONE LOT 50X171, SOUTH, FINE LOCATION, for sale, $1,500, or exchange for grocery, clothing, dry goods, boarding-house. Address R 968, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-FLAT BUILDING. BEST part Calumet-av.; no better buyer 10 per cent; must sell; will sacrifice. Address R 727, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL MY TWO-STORY brick flat before January; situated on Oakley blvd.; make me an offer; this is a bargain for a home or investment; no agents. Address R 601, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—$6,400 TAKES $9,500 3- story stone front on Claremont-av., near Potomac; HABERER & DELFORSE, 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN 5 LOTS, COR. Washington and West 48th-av.; only $2,500. J. T. SHANNON, 981 Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST SNAP IN BEST PART Park; just finished; modern 8-r. house; will sell cheap, $4,500; easy terms or take vacant. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—STICKNEY ACRES—$900. Belmont-av. acres; some cash, bal. 10 years. Washington Park—2 little cash, bal. 20 years. H. THOMASON, 85 Dearborn-st.

Big bargain on Calumet River.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE 160-ACRE TRACTS OF land, 480 acres in all, located in northeastern Nebraska, unimproved, clear; good title; price $5 per acre cash; no trades. Address A. P. NEWELL, O'Neill, Nebraska.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA— JOIN OUR PLANTERS' EXCURSION and secure exceptionally advantages.

Beautiful home sites; choice lands for oranges, olives, and other fruits; abundant water; Lake View, Redlands; monthly payments.

For particulars call on or address LAKE VIEW TOWN CO., [Dept. B] Suite 549 Marquette Building, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR MODERN HOUSE OR 2- flat worth $7,500. Address R 606, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UN- incumbered, for capital stock in Delaware corporation paying 8 per cent income. Address R 918, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN BEDFORD STONE front flat bldg., vicinity of 37th and Grand blvd.; incumbrance $16,000; price $25,000; will exchange equity for clear vacant or improved. AYRON A. PEARCE, 85 Dearborn-st.

2,000 ACRES, PRICE $600,000, FINEST COKE land, in Connellsville, Pa., district, for clear Chicago income property. Central Trust Company, 54 Herald Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY MODERN STONE front residence for vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$2,300, 5 YRS., 6 % AND 2½ ON 25 feet, corner on a trolley line 25 minutes out on C. B. & Q.; worth $6,500. STONE, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property in any amount. E. H. WEED & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES- tate at lowest rates. WM. D. KERNOOT & CO., 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—5 PER CENT, WITHOUT commission; small sums to suit; on city property. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES- tate; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHI- cago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CAMPBELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property, at 5 PER CENT, according to amount of security. HEAD & CODE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; no delay. Stark, Jr., cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

4, 5, 6 PER CENT MONEY ON CHICAGO IM- proved, vacant and building property; no delay in mortgages for sale. JOHN HODGE, Successor to Hoddie Bros., 146 Dearborn-st.

$700 to $1,700; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. rent for list. SAM. BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; investigate. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES- tate, lowest rates; no attorney's fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE & HALDAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

INTEREST RATES AS TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; large loans made. KOMMERS & YONDORF, bankers, 204 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT on Chicago improved. W. L. BRENT & CO., 501 Schiller Building.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON- st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; low- est rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La SALLE-ST.

FUND OF $100,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $30,- 000; also $2,000 to $5,000 to loan on good secu- rity. PATTERSON, 572 43d-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON- loans made at lowest current rates; no delay.

FOR SALE—CHOICE

Before Christmas clearing

sterling toilet articles.

Now—instead of later—when stocks are best.

95c for solid back ebony military and hair brushes—sterling mounted—great value.

$2.45 for pair ebony brushes and comb—sterling mounted—silk lined box.

$1.45 for solid back ebony brush and comb—silk lined box.

75c for ebony sterling mtd. glove stretchers.

$3.90 for pair sterling silver military brushes—in case.

59c for $1¼ sterling mtd. puff jars.

95c for $2 sterling glove stretch'rs.

$2.75 for ebonized shaving set—mug and brush.

$9.75 for $15 sterling silver toilet set—mirror, brush and comb to match.

45c for $1 sterling silver mounted manicure and embroidery scissors.

Before Christmas clearing

men's house coats

Now—instead of later—when you want goods most.

$6.95 for $12 two-toned reversible golf plaid smoking jackets—bound with cloth and silk cord edges—heavy silk frogs.

$8.50 for $15 all-wool two-toned reversible golf plaid smoking jackets—bound with cloth and silk cord edges, heavy silk frogs—large roll collar—new Oxfords, vicunas, Oxford gray Scotch cheviots and new tans and blues—the famous Rob Roy and other Scottish clan plaids.

90c for sterling silver buckle suspenders—every buckle stamped—all large, heavy sizes—varied assortment of patterns—the sorts that other houses quote every day at $2.

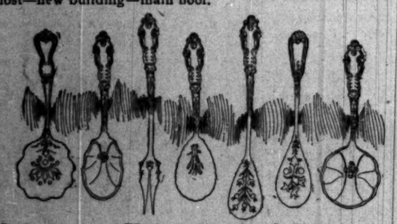
50c for men's fancy silk web suspenders—for gifts. 50c

50c for men's rich neckwear—a before Christmas clearing of men's holiday neckwear—Chicago's greatest gathering of chic half-dollar neckdressing—new evening shades and light and dark effects—satins or silks—large flowing end four-in-hands, squares, puffs, tecks, and other rich designs for gifts— 50c

Before Christmas clearing

sterling silverware

Now—instead of later—when you want the goods most—new building—main floor.



25c for sterling silver bells.

19c for gold bowl coffee spoons.

48c for gold bowl sterling silver bon bon spoons.

95c for ebony handled sterling silver tea strands.

75c for sterling silver sugar tongs.

48c for pearl handled fruit knives and butter spreaders.

85c for ster'g silver cold meat forks, olive and bon bon spoons.

$5 for dome cover chafing dish.

$1.75 for quadruple plated syrup pitchers, chocolate pots, sugars & creamers, smoking sets, tobacco boxes, shaving cups, etc.

$3 for stag handled carving sets—sterling ferrule—handsome silk lined case.

Before Christmas clearing sale

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Before Xmas clearing.

Getting ready—gaining space—for the renewal of building operations. Rare chance to buy—to save.

Before Xmas clearing.

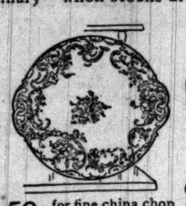
Building exigencies make clearing prices necessary now—while stocks are large and assortments complete.

Before Christmas clearing china, cut glass, artware

Before Xmas reductions extraordinary—when stocks are at their best—when demand is greatest—new and old building—14 elevators.

50c for fine china brush and comb tray—miniature center.

25c for cups & saucers, fine holiday assortment—all styles—chocolate, A. D. tea, coffee, etc., rich decorations.



50c for fine china chop plates, large size, floral decorations.

95c for rich cobalt blue & gold dec. vases, hand painted, miniature panels.

95c for 3-arm black iron candelabra, ruby center, tinted candles, complete.

25c for 50c fine Faience and hand painted vases—extraordinary values.

25c for Dresden Cupid china candlesticks, with tinted candles.

$4.95 for imported cuckoo clocks, warranted movement—best and largest clock ever offered at this price.

50c for latest Vienna novelty—Ceramic gold bronze figures on green onyx base—exclusive.

$1.95 for Indian head tobacco jars, war paint colors.

65c for 2-arm Dresden china candlesticks—with tinted candles complete.

95c for glass candlestick, with real cut prisms and French crepe paper shade, etc., complete.

$1.50 for gold novelty clocks—warranted movements

$1.50 for all brass 5 o'clock tea kettle and stand—complete.

$4.95 for real bronze busts on marble base, 11 inches high, Salon subjects.

$3.95 for rich American cut 8 inch bowl—large chrysanthemum design.

Before Christmas clearing sale holiday handk'fs.

25c for handkerchiefs—dainty convent embroidered handkerchiefs, Irish peasant work handkerchiefs, sheer lace and pretty French handkerchiefs—the choicest and best of the Swiss handkerchiefs—deep Val. and lace edge handkerchiefs—copies of genuine lace handkerchiefs—at 23c and 19c.

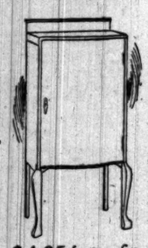
48c for embroidered handkerchiefs—dainty French convent work and beautiful lace edge linen handkerchiefs—sheer and dainty—at 48c.

10c for Irish linen initial handkerchiefs—dainty, small letters—⅛ and ½ inch hemstitch—at 25c, 12½c, 19c and 10c.

45c for $1 mufflers—silk and cashmere—pretty colorings in plaids, etc.—also the new Oxford mufflers—at 45c, $1 and $1.45.

19c for sheer mull scalloped handkerchiefs and Irish linen hemstitched and embroidered handkerchiefs.

Before Christmas clearing furniture: great event.



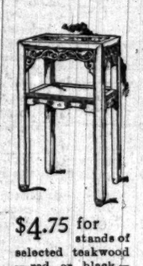
$4.95 for finished mahogany music cabinet—piano finish.

$8.75 for mahogany finish or golden oak Morris chair—reversible all hair corduroy cushions—choice of colors.

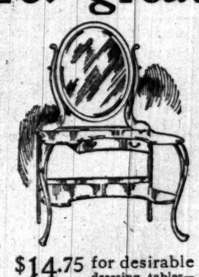
$1.75 for plate racks. This large size, well made plate rack at a great reduction—best quality quartered oak—Flemish or golden finish—two additional shelves for steins—as illustrated.

$7.50 for arm chair—finished in mahogany, covered in damask or velour—very desirable parlor chair at a nominal rate.

$14.75 for oak combination bookcase and writing desk—French bevel mirror.



$4.75 for stands of selected teakwood—red or black—handsomely covered—our own importation—here at $4.75.



$14.75 for desirable dressing tables—made in all fine woods—a large number for the holidays—some worth double.

$2.85 for parlor rocker—polished mahogany finish—saddle seat. An unusually complete line of rockers.

Before Christmas clearing

children's capes, suits, reefers.

$2.90 $3.90 $4.90 **Misses' dresses**—chic, stylish little gowns for girls from 6 to 14 years of age—pretty plaid effects and plain colors—yoke styles trimmed with silk and lace—skirt with deep hem—correct width—values up to $9.75—at $2.90, $3.90 and $4.90.

Great event in golf capes—the season's handsomest effects—all properly tailored—all in good condition—all priced less than half—all choice street and evening shades—Rob Roy plaids—McLeod plaids—Gordon plaids—McPherson plaids—Stewart plaids—Argyle plaids—and plain kerseys—all properly garnitured—all priced $10.

$10

Misses' reefers—correctly and reliably made in all the season's stylish reefer materials—exclusive assortment of modish colorings, with plain or sailor collars—neatly lined and trimmed—4 to 14 years—values up to $12—at $3.75, $5.00 and $6.75. $3.75 $5.00 $6.75

Tailor-made silk-lined suits—all the newest effects—made of broadcloth, cheviot, Venetian, homespun cloths. Both jacket and skirt lined throughout with choice quality silk—models of merit as to make, mode, and materials—unquestionably the biggest suit bargain ever quoted at $10. $10

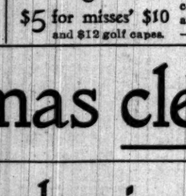
Before Christmas clearing suits, coats, capes—in the basement.

$2.00 for women's winter jackets—made up in dependable materials—women's and misses' coats of kersey, beaver, boucle and covert cloth—fly and box fronts—blue, black and tan—lined and half lined with silk serge—$4.80 and $2.00.

$5.98 for $12 swell plaid golf capes—made of handsome reversible golf cloths in blue and gray and green checks—wide sweep & proper length—well made and tastefully trimmed—a very choice lot for the holidays—at $5.98.

$6.50 for women's tailor made suits—tight-fitting and fly-front styles—jackets lined throughout with good taffeta or satin lining—skirts made with the new habit or plaited back—suits that sell regularly up to $12—today, to close, $6.50.

$5 for misses' $10 and $12 golf capes.



$5 for misses' $10 and $12 golf capes.

Before Christmas clearing in the new basement in the new building.

Before Christmas clearing jewelry, toilet articles, sterling silver—in the new basement.

Unheard-of price-making—quotations that are usually made two weeks hence we offer *now*—right on the *eve of Christmas*—when opportunities to purchase savingly are *rare*—and *entirely* at variance with other shops' sales.

90c for oak cigar box—patent moistener.

19c for odd lots chain girdles, dog collar belts—jeweled, etc.

50c for $1 silver top cigar jar—rich design.

25c for $1 imported vinaigrette bottles—great variety.

15c for gold filled link cuff buttons—enameled—stone set.

15c for gold filled enameled and jeweled shirt waist and cuff pin sets.

10c and 25c for 1 and 2 oz. bottle French perfume.

25c for silver and gold plated top powder box.

25c for sample atomizers—silk net bulbs—many worth $1.

15c for tooth brush and powder bottles—handsome enameled tops.

50c for sole leather collar and cuff box.

25c for neck chains—new lot in crystal, amethyst, gold filled, etc.

25c for gold plated photo frames.

15c for imported novelty brooch pins, stick pins, etc.—enameled, jeweled and gold filled—great bargains.

39c for solid gold ring—cluster, single & double stone settings.

45c for $1½ gold-filled brooches and cuff buttons.

19c for 50c combination books in real leather—plain and mounted.

Xmas picture clearing.

25c for porcelains—oval brass frames—good variety of subjects.

39c for 75c oval gilt and black frames—cabinet mat—in colors.

50c for $1.00 etchings—matted—24in. Flemish frame.

Dress patterns at half.

35c for holiday dress patterns—clearing the percales, ginghams, seersuckers, penangs, etc.—10-yd. lengths—at 95c, 75c, 50c and 35c.

15c for new Parisian sateens—the choicest 1900 designs for wrappers and shirt waists.

5c for 10c tennis, outing and shaker flannels—2 to 10 yd. lengths—for nightgowns, dressing sacques, etc.

10c for new 1900 zephyr ginghams—checks, plaids, stripes, etc.—corded effects.

A flannel clearing.

At prices other shops *may* make two weeks hence—*not* before.

25c for French flannels—the entire season's accumulation of those most desirable French flannels secured from the foremost shirt waist manufacturers at a mere fraction of the original cost. Thousands of yards of fine silk embroidered flannels, printed French flannels and plain French flannels—every shade—many worth $1 the yard—none worth less than 60c—the entire assortment Friday at 25c

A Xmas lace clearing.

5c for up to 25c laces—remnants and short lengths of bands and insertings.

5c for embroidered and Irish point tidies, squares and center pieces—Persian shades—round, square, at 5c and 10c.

25c for up to $1 handsomely designed scarfs—Irish point, Irish guipure and spachtel.

A Xmas doll clearing.

10c for 35c dressed dolls with curly hair—also sailor dolls.

15c for 35c kid body dolls—jointed.

45c for up to $2 kid dolls—movable eyes—jointed.

65c for $1.00 dolls—kid body dolls—indestructible dolls—actress dolls and others.

Xmas gown clearing.

39c 75c and 95c for great clearing flannelette night gowns—lace embroidered.

50c for $1¼ figured taffeta petticoats—umbrella styles.

$1.25 for $2 best Italian cloth petticoats—cluster corded.

$1.95 for black silk finished moreen umbrella flounce skirts—all the best styles.

$3.50 for best $5 taffeta silk petticoats.

Xmas lining clearing.

Lining remnants—great clearing of the better sorts of standard dress linings—selling off the piece up to 25c yard—Friday at 2c 9c, 8c and

12½c for 20c all linen tailor canvas—off the piece.

15c for 25c black and colored sateens—off the piece.

30c for 24-in. best shrunk finish haircloth—off the piece.

39c for best silk finish blk. moreens, imported—any quantity.

Silver thimble clear'g

10c for 25c sterling silver thimbles.

25c for 2 oz. solid silver real octagon thimbles—the regular jewelers ask $1—competitive shops *have* sold them on special sale at 50c—*never* lower—boxes free.

19c for 50c pocket knives—men's, women's and boys' fine gift knives—of 2, 3 and 4 blades—handles of pearl, stag horn, ivory, fancy metal, etc.—sell up to $1 Friday at 19c and 39c

A glove clearing.

29c for 65c women's pure silk mittens—fancy crochet backs, ribbon bow ornament—gift boxes free.

50c for boys' and girls' fleece-lined gloves and mittens.

75c for women's kid gloves—rare collection.

25c and 35c for boys' and girls' fancy Scotch plaid gloves—new shades—every size.

75c for men's and women's fleece-lined kid and mocha gloves and mittens—exceptional qualities—for gift-giving.

Clearing art emby.

1c, 3c, 5c and 10c for slightly mussed lace tidies.

2c for pretty wicker baskets—all sorts and shapes.

5c for 25c tapestry pillow tops—special designs.

15c for slightly mussed novelties—frames, cushions, match scratches, etc.

25c for pillow shams, dresser scarfs and center pieces—Irish point.

Poster clearing.

5c The poster craze began with the opening of the new book store—the poster prices dropped with the opening of the new book store—Friday we offer an unequaled assortment of really desirable posters—posters you'll find only here—priced as only here—in a great clearing lot, to close, at 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c, worth to $1.

A hdkf. clearing.

Before Christmas clearing.

Thousands of dozens are comprised in this mammoth offering—women's, men's, children's—linen, swiss, mull, cambric, lawn—hemstitched, scalloped, tucked, lace edged, initialed, printed, drawn, &c.—handkerchiefs worth to 50c—

2c 5c 10c

15c and 25c for children's fancy boxed handkerchiefs—3, 4 and 6 in fancy box.

Dress remnants.

Before Xmas clearing.

Velour plaids. Chev. novelties. Irish tweeds. Camelh'r checks.

25c Tailor suitings. Zibeline plaids. Matelasses. Paris plaids. English curls. Scotch plaids. Crepons. Paris novelties. Eng. boucles. Fancy armures. Black cheviots. Col'd cheviots. 25c

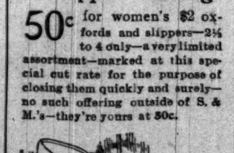
50c Jacquards. Brocades. Camelh'r checks. Novelty plaids. Ottoman plaids. Whipcords. Black storm serges. 50c

50c Special lot black crepons—Friday in the busy basement at 50c.

1,000 holiday dress patterns—6 and 7 yard lengths—black and colored—reduced to $1.50, $2, $2.50 & $3.

A slipper clearing.

50c for women's $2 oxfords and slippers—2½ to 4 only—a very limited assortment—marked at this special cut rate for the purpose of closing them quickly and surely—no such offering outside of S. & M.'s—they're yours at 50c.



$1.50 for women's shoes—2,000 pairs of women's regular $2½ shoes—an entire line to close at a most extraordinary reduction—box calf, amazon, dongola and vici kid—for street and house wear—sizes 2½ to 8 and AA to EE—very shapely footwear—offered at the special clearing rate of $1.50.

Xmas fur clearing.

89c for children's white Turkish Angora fur sets.

$1.25 for handsome natural opossum fur sets.

$2.98 for extra quality electric seal scarfs.

$4.98 for French marten scarfs—with cluster of 8 tails and 2 heads.

$1.98 for 10-inch electric seal collarette—lined with good quality satin.

$1.75 for Turkish Angora sets in colors of steel, salmon, and tan.

$3.98 for good quality electric seal collarette trimmed with tails—satin lined.

Linens & spreads.

5c for hemmed breakfast napkins, worth $1¼ dozen.

79c for $1½ fringed lunch and dinner cloths—2x2½ yard lengths.

A book clearing.

15c for 50c cloth bound fiction in basement.

25,000 standard books, cloth bound—printed in good clean type—on good, durable paper—stories by the world's famous authors, such as Eliot, Scott, Cooper and others—all offered at the special holiday rate of 15c.

1c 50,000 Christmas cards in the new basement section of the new building—Friday—1c, 3c and 5c.

50,000 calendars for 1900 for the Christmas holidays—artistically designed—at 5c, 10c and 15c. 5c

Silk remn't clearing

Travelers' silk samples and coupons—the best pickings—suitable lengths for dress fronts, trimmings, mufflers, neckwear, stock collars, pillow tops, patchwork, etc.—per piece, 15c, 10c, and 5c. 10c

Splendid lengths for swell waists—all beautiful patterns—handsomest Persian and cashmere silks—print warp taffetas—fancy stripes, ch'ecks, plaids, and brocades for evening and street wear—today—the swellest silk fancies at ⅓ and ¼ the price of the ordinary sorts elsewhere—a bona fide souvenir bargain feast—at 50c, 35c and 25c. 25c 50c

Rich black silk remnants—3 to 18 yard lengths—all the swellest Lyons, Swiss, and American black silk fancies in plain and novelty effects—reduced today to $1, 68c, 50c and 35c. 35c 68c

Xmas tie clearing.

25c for men's fashionable gift ties—1,000 doz.—in all the season's most appropriate shades and shapes—look like other shops' 50c neckwear.

25c for 50c fancy mixed silk web suspenders—nicely trimmed—large assortment of patterns—an unusually fine assortment for gift-giving.

50c for men's fancy silk web suspenders—trimmed with calf kid ends—very exceptional value.

Before Christmas clearing

diamonds & jewelry.

$4.90 for $8 very heavy large diamond set links—chased plain and beaded designs.

$12 for $20.00 solid gold diamond set bro'ches

95c for heavy st'rl'g chain bracelets—with lock and key.

95c for sample fans—gauze, satin, and liberty silk, white and delicate tints—white and black spangled.

$2.90 for rings—cluster with opal settings.

$2.90 for solid gold brooches—rich designs—doublet and pearl settings, $2.90 and $4.90.

$1.45 for solid gold ear screws—cluster doublet center—pearls & brilliants.

$2.45 for cluster ear screws, great value.

$1.25 for solid gold link cuff buttons—rich designs—chased, beaded, and plain.

95c for solid gold scarf pins—rich designs.

$2.90 for $5.00 solid gold heavy link buttons—Roman & bright finish.

$1.45 for solid gold cluster rings—real doublet centres.

$4.90 for diamond set scarf pin.

Before Christmas clearing

holiday silk umbrellas.

Now instead of later, when you want the goods most.

Final clearing of all the fine silk holiday umbrellas for men, women and children—18 to 28 in. sizes—our assortment of handles excels—finest ivory handles, gold and silver trimmed real tortoise shell handles, handles with gold and silver caps, genuine gun metal handles, jeweled handles, real buckhorn handles, either plain or trimmed, hand-painted Dresden handles, real furze and boxwood handles—all remarkably reduced—these special low clearing rates:

$1.25 for up to $2 umbrellas.
$2.00 for up to $3½ umbrellas.
$3.50 for up to $6 umbrellas.
$5.00 for up to $10 umbrellas.
$7.50 for up to $15 umbrellas.

$3½ $5

Children's umbrellas—$1.25 for children's fine silk umbrellas—very dainty—well made—small handles suitable for boys and girls—$1.25 to $2.50.

Before Christmas clearing

sale artneedlework

now instead of later, when you want the goods most. New art embroidery section—3rd floor—14 elevators.

1,000 24x24 down-filled pillows, 33c

$1 for figured silk sofa pillows—a New York importer's sample collection of 300 24x24 inch figured silk down filled sofa pillows—5-inch ruffle.

$2½ for $5 emb. sofa pillows—a sample collection of rich hand embroidered sofa pillows.

25c for art novelties—25c for 18-in. pure Irish linen spoke stitch centers.

25c for 18x27 in. pure linen carving cloth, openwork corners.

25c for a varied collection pin cushions, match scratchers, etc.

45c for 20-in. ready made sofa pillow covers.

25c for stamped pillow covers and backs, very special value.

$1 for fine Satin pillow tops, special values.

25c for pillow shams and bureau scarfs, open work or Irish point.

$1.25 for ready made velour pillow covers.

25c for sample line drawn-work doylies, desirable designs for the holidays.

$2.50 for fine Japanese embroidered satin covers—exquisitely designed.

VOLUME
LONDON TI
NEWS AN
First Logical S
Buller's Repu
gela River
Londo
GLOOM IN CA
Military Situation
Feature of
Danger in
Africa
TALK OF A RUS
The
LONDO
SATURDAY (4 A. M.).
[By cable to THE
The Times prints this m
lieved to be the first logic
vers Buller's reverse at T
as follows:
CHIEVELEY CAMP (8
The enemy were known
behind Colenso, but
strength of their position
river, was unknown, for
artillery during the last
elicit any response.
A frontal attack was or
On the left Hart's brigad
ies in support, was to s
mile and a half above Col
Hildyard's brigade was t
Our batteries, consecia
tery, opened a heavy fir
Fort Wylie. The Boers
till the batteries on Hild
at 1,300 yards, when a t
gan.
Charge of Dublin
At 7 o'clock the Dublin
attack over an absolutely
front and enfilading fire
apex of a horseshoe curv
which were lined by Boer
A shell fire was opened
three directions, that fro
ridge above the plain be
eventually was silenced
after a terrific fire.
The Dublins gained th
men who attempted to c
They were within 400
kraal, fortified by sand
the main position of th
fense of the drift.
Then came the order f
loss was extremely heav
Rangers lost heavily, b
shrapnel fire before they
A force of about 400
moving east to help rest
Where the Catas
Meanwhile, as the mein
ment, the leading batta
force, were advancing,
Seventy-sixth batteries,
within 800 yards of th
worked splendidly, but t
was too much for them.
cers were wounded, incl
and Lieutenant Colonel
horses were killed it w
to abandon ten guns.
now almost entirely dep
of the artillery, and we
plain across which they
of rifle and shell fire.
By a series of short r
the wooded banks of th
peared from view. T
yards of the Boers, but
tirely sheltered in an u
across the river.
The Surreys held the
hour before their retir
The Devons, supporting
company and a half to t
almost silenced batteri
right.
Lead a Gallan
The Thorneycrofts Li
Natal Carabineers, with
and a company of the
some of the South Af
under Dundonald, mad
upon the extremely s
Alangwane Hill, which
the river, where was p
tery which caused so
wrecked our batteries.
They advanced up th
the head of which larg
were hidden.
Their advance was st
Boers, who outflanked
fired under heavy fire.
The main naval batt
our line, directly before
lyddite shells at 4,000
tremendous damage to
one shot knocking the
Fort Wylie into a shap
It was extremely di
enemy's guns. Our los
the proportion of killed
wounded. It is impos
enemy's losses. Lieut
buried here today.
Situation in C
CAPE TOWN (Sund
ceived here show that t
uation is fully realise
hoped here that the a
ments will not be delay
Tenth Eighth, and per
Tenth. Divisions will b
patched together. It
troops in driblets. The
caused by reverses. Th
ly in the military situat
ing line is thin and a
cripple it completely.
Indications are not w
(Continued on